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Ladies' common sense ce shoes. Old ladies' children's and boys' for dress and school

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### NORWOOD'S VOTE.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COINAGE.

Senator Edmunds Wants to Investigate Solicito Geede, of Virginia-The Proposed Republican Attack on the Pre ident-Gossip of the 'Pederal Capital - Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 17 .- [Special.]-Today, in the house committee on coinage, Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, cast the decisive vote against Bynum's proposition to report adverse-ly the bill suspending silver coinage, Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, who has taken an extreme position for monometalism, moved to lay Bynum's motion on the table. On this vote the committee was evenly divided until Nerwood, who was the last name called, came to vote. Norwood voted for Hemphill's motion, and it prevailed. He said tonight that his vote was not to be construed as opposition to continued coinage. He thought that the former action of the committee placed the control of the silver discussion in its hands, and he did not like the idea of proclaiming against a thing which there is no possibility of doing, namely the suspension of silver coinage. Nor-wood has voted every time for silver when its real interests has been attacked, and will

continue to do so.

Mr. Edmunds has introduced a resolution in Mr. Edmunds has introduced a resolution in senate to investigate the conduct of Solicitor-General Goode. The republicans have never forgiven Goode for beating their candidate in the Norfolk district. Edmunds does not dare to challenge investigation on that matter, because the democrats can show Mahone's shameless methods. Since George Wise pulyerized cause the democrats can show Manone's sname-less methods. Since George Wise pulverized Boutelle on the Norfolk navy yard the republi-cans have been playing shy of Virginia poli-tics. The pretense for Edmunds's resolution was the allegation of the improper use of Creedy's powers as eligitor to secure of the for his Goode's power as solicitor to secure office for his friends. It is another mandlin effort of the icy statesman to boom himself as the republican leader.

F. H. R.

THE BLAIR BILL

Should the Federal Government Give State

Should the Federal Government Give State Ald to Education?

Washington, February 17.—In the senate Mr. Hoar introduced a bill providing for the crection of a suitable monument at Washington to General Ulysses S. Grant. The bill appropriates \$150,000 for the purpose indicated, and provides for a commission of three senators and three members of the house to contract for the monument.

ators and three members of the house to contract for the monument.

Mr. Logan suggested to Mr. Hoar that the amount be increased to \$250,000. He did not think an appropriate monument could be secured for \$150,000.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hoar increased the amount accordingly, and the bill was referred to the committee on library.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar.

The consideration of the education bill was

tion of bills on the calendar.

The consideration of the education bill was resumed. Without further debate, the senate agreed to the amendment proposed by the education committee, striking out the special appropriation for school buildings. The amendment proposed by Mr. Teller was also agreed to without debate, providing that none of the money appropriated by the bill should be paid to a state until its legislature should accept the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend so as to make the legislature of the state the determining au-

the legislature of the state the determining authority as to the application of that portion of each state's quota, which the bill requires to be applied to the education of teach-

After a slight modification this was agreed

Mr. Butler inquired of Mr. Blair as to a cartain clause of the bill, whether it meant that the states were commanded by its provisions to keep their common schools up to the mark at which they shall have arrived on the expiration of the eight years contemplated by the

bill.

Mr. Blair did not so understand.

Mr. Butler moved to strike out the phrase, which he maintained admitted of the construction indicated, and it was struck out,

Mr. Mahone expressed himself as in favor of the bill, but thought the secretary of the interior would not be able to decide whether any discrimination had been above in the colling. discrimination had been shown in the applica-tion of the money, unless he had definite in-formation. He therefore moved an amend-ment requiring the governor of the state to furnish the secretary of the interior each year the particulars as to population, white and colored, of each school district, the number of white and colored, children, of school agas of white and colored children of school age

each such district, the number attending school, etc.

Pending action on this amendment, Mr. Edmunds moved that the senate go into executive session. The bill was ordered printed as thus far amended, and the senate then, at 4:30 p.m. went into executive session. At 5 o'clock the doors were reopened and the senate ad-

### FITZJOHN PORTER

The Bill for His Relief Under Debate in the House.

Washington, February 17.—The house went into committee of the whole on the Fitz John Porter bill. Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, delivered a carefully prepared argument in support of the bill, maintaining that Porter was innoceut of any disloyalty either to Pope or Ito his country, and declaring that Porter's enemies had created mountains of disobedience out of mole hills of discretion, and that the trial and conviction of Porter had been a farce. The opponents of the bill made the entangent trial and conviction of Porter had been a farce. The opponents of the bill made the customary appeal to the dead. Had the house abdicated in layor of the grave? Why prate about the deeds of the dead who had sustained countenance? Why this strut and fret about the almighty dead? Was not their memory the common heritage of all? Out upon this impious and untimely raising of the dead, less defensible in debate than body snatching was in practice. An argument which depended on a ghost for its validity was already undone. If gentlemen would not permit God's peaceful rest to the dead, then there was one from all that host whose name he would honor. He need not name him, for on the rolls of Americans. need not name him, for on the rolls of Ameri can immortality there was but one Grant. When the roll should be called, he trusted, he would be found still following the lead of his

When the roll should be called, he trusted, he would be found still following the lead of his old commander, and seeking to do what, if living, Grant would do, by voting for the restoration of Firz John Porter. [Applause.]

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania.opposed the bill, characterizing Porter as a great soldier, who, forgetting his country and patriotism, had sunk himself in infamy by regarding office and military duty as a mere personal trust for himself and his clique or coterie. Mr. Kelley asked leave to have printed with his speech a review of the evidence given before the coart martial prepared by Judge Advocate Holt, but Mr. Dates, of Alabama, made a speech in support of the bill, and he was listened to with great attention, as he based his argument on his personal knowledge oft he incident of the 29th of August. In a quiet deliberate manner he described the assaults made upon that day. There had been good deal of fighting, but there had been no general engagement on the sense in which that term was usually employed. It was insisted that Porter had been in fault for not making an attack on that day. The opportunity of victory had been lost when, early on the morning of the 29th, Generals McDowell and Porter, with their united forces did not interpose in the front of Longsreet at Gainesville. They had together a greater number of men than Longstreet, and by interposing they would. the front of Longsreet at Gainesville. They
had together a greater number of men than
Longstreet, and by interposing they would
have delayed his union with Jackson. But he

did not think that even that interposition would have given the victory to Pope, for Jackson had a strong position, from which he could not have been driven. Porter was not to blame for failing to interpose, for McDowell ranked him, and if any one was to blame, it was McDowell. He admitted in the strict sense of military discipline, Porter had disobeyed orders, but punishment had been too severe.

severe.
Mr. Curtis, of Pennsylvania, took the floor, but merely declaring that he did not agree with the admission made by the last speaker, he postponed further remarks until to-

Mr. Weber, of New York, earnestly sup-ported the bill, and regretted that upon this question be parted company with many politi-cal friends whose motives he did not impuga, but whose conclusions he could only explain as being based on the theory that favorable considerable of the bill would reflect on some whose names were the heritage of the country.
The committee then rose, and the house at 5:10 adjourned.

### BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Adverse Action on the Purchase of Telegraph Lines. WASAINGTON, February 17 .- The sub-con

WASAINGTON, February 17.—The sub-committee of the house committee on postofflees and post roads having charge of the postal telegraph question, have agreed to report adversely to the full committee on all the propositions for the building or purchase of telegraph lines by the government. It will recommend additional legislation regarding the transmissions of telegrams over the lines owned by the land grant or subsidized railroads.

The committee on wavs and means today

The committee on ways and means today The committee on ways and means today heard arguments by the representatives of the coopers, and sugar box makers in favor of the adoption of protective measures for these industries. Brief addresses were made by Messrs. B. F. Martin, of West Virginia, Dyer and Winslow, of Portland, Maine, Smith, of Baltimore, Mills, of Boston, and Willis, Reid and Senor, of Virginia. The committee was urred. Senor, of Virginia. The committee was urged

senor, of Virginia. The committee was urged to introduce a bill reducing the duty on sugar i cent per pound, when imported in hogsheads or boxes manfactured in the United States.

The Virginia representatives said that the business of supplying shooks, that had formerly furnished employment to a large number of Virginians, had been entirely destroyed within the last few years, and could only be revived by some legislative action in the line revived by some legislative action in the lin

Captain Winslow spoke of the number of American vessels lying idle, that had formerly found profitable freights in the shooks and boxes shipped to Cuba. But the increased use of bags for sugar packages had almost deprived American ships of that employment, and the sugar business had almos entirely fallen into the hands of English "tramp" stamers. Captain Winslow main-tained that these steamers could not compete with our vessels if the latter could find a mar-

ket for their freights of shooks.

P. H. Smith, of Baltimere, produced tables showing that the United States took the bulk of the Cuban sugar product, while foreigner of the Cuban sugar product, while foreigners furnished packages and transportation. He agreed that it was only just that the consumers should have the benefit of whatever was to be in the way of furnishing packages and transportation. Looking at the matter from either a protective or low revenue standpoint, he could not see a valid objection to it.

The hause committee on agriculture today.

The house committee on agriculture today agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Hatch to establish experi-mental stations in connection with the agricultural celleges.

### THE COINAGE COMMITTEE Mr. Norwood Makes a Change of Sides On the Silver Question. WASHINGTON, February 17.—At a meeting

of the house coinage committee today, all the members were present. Mr. Felton. of Cali-fornia, moved that the committee report ad-versely Representative Waits bill to suspend the coinage of silver dollars until further legislative action by congress. A similar mo-tion by Mr. Bynum had been lost at the last

meeting by a vote of six to six.

Mr. Felton said he was necessarily absent from that meeting, and as his vote would have changed the result, he desired to vote on it now that every member was present. After some discussion, Mr. Hemphill moved to lay the motion of Mr. Felton on the table. This motion was carried by a vote of 7 to 6. Mr. Felton voted with the silver men, but Mr. Norwood, of Georgia, who, at a previous meet-Norwood of Georgia, who, at a previous meet-ing, had voted in favor of the motion to report the bill adversely, now voted to lay Felton's motion on the table. Mr. Norwood said emphatically that his views on the silver ques tion had not changed. He voted on the opp-site side today so as to retain the question i committee for further effort to see if som compromise measure cannot be agreed upon.

### REPUBLICAN MALCONTENTS

Preparing for their War Upon the Presiden -Action of the Caucus.

WASHINGTON, February 17 .- About twenty republican senators met in caucus this more ing. Senator Edmunds submitted a resolution from the judiciary committee embodying the views of the republican members respecting the rights of the senate to information from the heads of departments. The resolution was approved, and it was decided that it shall be effered in open session of the senate.

The resolutions are three in number. The first declares that the action of the attorney in the property of the senate in the senate. ing. Senator Edmunds submitted a resolution

general, in refusing to furnish information general, in refusing to furnish information when called for by the senate, no matter what his motives may have been, was reprehensible, The second declares that where the senate has called or may call upon the heads of departments for information regarding removals from office, and the information is not furnished as requested, the senate will not confirm the appointer. The third condemns the disregard of pointce. The third condemns the disregard o law which requires that in sections for office, preferences be given to honorably discharged

union soldiers and sailors.

It is understood that the resolutions will be formally laid before the judiciary committee at its next meeting, with a view to having them reported to the senate immediately thereafter. The president today nominated Pendleton King, of North Carolina, to be secretary of legation of the United States at Constantinople.

### THE FEMALE SUFFRAGISTS.

The Eighteenth Annual Meeting in Wash ington.

Washington, February 17.—The eighteenth annual Washington convention of the National Woman Suffrage association began this morning. Seventeen states and territories were

Woman Suffrage association began this morning. Seventeen states and territories were represented. There was a large attendace, and much interest was manifested. Today's sessions were presided over by Susan B. Anthony, who, on taking the chair, announced that President Edizabeth Cady Stanton was ill at her home, and would not be able to attend the convention, Elizabeth Cady Stanton was reelected president, and Susan B. Athony, Matilda Joslyn Gage, and Phebe W. Couzins, vice presidents at large for the ensuing year.

It was announced that the judiciary committee of the house will give the representatives of the convention a hearing on the 21st instant, and also the petitions from the national association and many local and state organizations have been sent to members of congress, praying for the passage of the sixteenth amendment to the constitution. No effort towards general petition work has been made. At the evening session a paper on "Woman Suffrage and the Labor Question" was read by Clara Blolly, of Nebraska. Rev. Rush R. Shippen read a paper on "The Advance of Women" and was followed by Ada C. Sweet, ex-pension agent of Chicago, in an address on "Woman's Work" agent of Chicago, in an address on "Woman's Work."

### COERCING GREECE.

THE LITTLE KINGDOM TO BE CRUSHED.

Threatened Disruption of the Gladstone Cabinet Over the Question - Salisbury in Ireland-A Warning to Gladstone-Other Foreign News of Interest by Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, February 17 .- Mr. Chamberlain president of the local government, has quarrelled with Mr. Gladstone on the Greek policy of the government. If the British fleet coerces the Greek fleet, Chamberlain will resign his seat in the cabinet. Two German, one French, one Italian and one Austrian men-ofwar have joined the British squadron in Suda bay. The duke of Edinburg commands the fleet. The Greek admiral will not fight if threatened, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flags. The commanders of French, Italian and Austrian men-ofwar have received orders to limit their action

to a formal demonstration. The News says that the British government's Greek policy is founded on the belief that a war between Turkey rnd Greece would postpone rather than accelerate the settlement of the Greek claim. Greece, the News declares, must trust Gladstone and yield.

### THE ENGLISH SOCIALISTS. The Cases Against the Leaders Called in Court.

LONDON, February 17.—The hearing in the case of the socialist leaders, Hyndman, Burns. Champion and Williams, who are charged with inciting to riot, contempt of law, etc., in connection with the recent demonstration in London, was begun in Bow street police court this morning. The courtroom was well filled with spectators, but not crowded. Mr. Poland, solicitor for the treasury, in presenting the case for the government, quoted from the speeches made by the defendants at the time of the niots. Several newspaper reporters were called as witnesses and gave testimony regarding the actions of the prisoners previous to and during

actions of the prisoners previous to and during the disorders.

Mr. Poland asked that all prisoners be committed for trial. He said that the prosecution had nothing of a political nature in it, and urged that the men be prosecuted for misdemeanor. This, he continued, consisted of utterances by the different defendants of expressions and sentiments with intent to provide the profession. pressions and sentiments with intent to provoke a breach of the peace. These utterances were made at meetings held at Trafalgar square and Hyde park, on Monday of last week. Burns at the Trafalgar square meeting, said to the assemblage, "Unless we get bread, they will get lead," and, "the next time we will sack the baker's shops." It was Burns who suggested to the mob to march through West End. When the mob arrived at Hyde park Burns again addressed the rioters and said: "We have shown what stones can do, we will try powder and shot if they don't accede, and there will be a revolution." Champion in his speeches to the rioters the same day urged his hearers to influence the police and the army to join the people. Wilpolice and the army to join the people. Williams, in his address, urged the people to organize, saying he was unwilling to have starving men confront the soldiers unless the former were organized. Hyndman said: "Let us show a firm front. If peaceable means fail, I will be the first to summon you." The case was adjourned for one week. All the prisoners were allowed to give bail.

### GLADSTONE WARNED.

That He Must Not Seek a Justification for Evading Home Rule.

DUBLIN, February 17.—The Last March et oc ral declares that the letters between the stone and Lord DeVere on the Irish question, must be remarked with suspicion. While tion, must be remarked with suspicion. White the correspondence was ostensibly inaugurated by the premier for the purpose of obtaining further light on the needs of Ireland, the answers of De Vere look as if a justification was being sought for an evasion of the home rule issue. The Journal warns the government to refrain from attempting to shelve the home rule oversion.

### Relying on the Tory Irish.

LONDON. February 17.—Lord Salisbury, speaking at a banquet at the Hotel Metropale this evening, said that recent events had cast grave responsibilities upon the pope. He feared that Gladstone would not yield home rule to Ireland all at once, but by installments. Gladstone, he said, was destroying the power of the landlords, and was not creating anything capable of promoting peace and prosperity. The tory Irish policy was plann and right, namely, that of restoring and upholding law and preserving the union. American Insurance Companies in Austria.

VIENNA, February 17.—An action for libel will be begun here on Monday, against the Vienna agent of the New York insurance company. The suit arises from action taken in regard to the severe criticism of the American tontine insurance system, which is exceeding ly unpopular here. The question has been put in the reichriath why the state should control native insurance societies, when it does not control foreign societies, especially American, many of which are condemned as unsound in America.

### Quarrels with Dilke.

LONDON, February 17 .- Joseph Chamberlain, president of the local government board, has quarreled with his radical colleague, Sir Charles Dilke, and abandoned him utterly. The reason given by Chamberlain's friends is that Dilke refused to adopt Chamberlain's advice, to testify under oath that he was not guilty of the offenses charged against him. as co-respondent in the Crawford divorce suit.

### Intriguing Against the Vatican.

ROME, February 17.—The journals of this city have published a letter from Vienna to Signor Dorides, which was seized by the police when Dorides was arrested here recently, which, through obvious initials, involve several officials of the vatican, the object being to accuse the vatican of treason. The minister of justice announced in the chamber today that the letter was genuine.

### French Feelings Flattered.

London, February 17.—The people of Paris are pleased with the Emperor William's order prohibiting the drama, the "Sedan," which action they accept as proof that Germany considers that France has regained her former positive in the property of the propert sition in Europe, and is worthy of conciliation The Pope and Prussia.

ROME, February 17.—Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, has sent a note to Baron Von Schloezer, Prussian minister to the vatican, accepting the principle of the new Prussian religious bill, but demanding that the rules respecting seminaries be modified. Gladstone Takes Two Offices.

London, February 17 .- Gladstone has taken the office of privy seal in addition to that of premier. This is unusual, and is regarded as an indication that Gladstone is experien-cing difficulty in securing suitable colleagues.

The Pope and China. ROME, February 17.—The Marquis Tseng has been offered the post of Chinese envoy to the vatican. The English government has offered the pope its influence in arranging for the appointment of a papel nuncio at Pekin.

In Favor of Home Rule. CORK, February 17—. The chamber of commerce, in favor of the maintenance of the union of Great Britian and Ireland, has adopted a resolution favoring home rule. THE LABOR WORLD.

Large Numbers of Operatives Going on a Strike.

MANCHESTEE, N. H., February 17.—Large crowds of strikers gathered at the mill gates this morning, and at noon when the machine shop hands entered the Amoskeag mills, there was some hooting, but no attempt was made to molest them. There was a crowd of several thousand at the Amory mill entrance, but it was well behaved. The operatives were all ordered in fifteen minutes earlier than usual, and at Langdon all were inside, and the gates shut at 12:20 o'clock. Large crowds of operatives are on the streets.

shut at 12:20 o'clock. Large crowds of operatives are on the streets.

Nobwich Conn., February 17.—The Ponemah mills, at Taftville, have been granted ten per cent increase in wages and a reduction in the bours of labor. The other companies have made similar advance in wages.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., February 17.—The Renfrew manufacturing company has voluntarily raised the wages ten per cent.

NATICK, Mass., February 17.—This morning the lasters in J. Tucker's boot and shoe factory struck against the employment of three green hands.

hands.
St. Louis, February 17.—The cases against the strikers charged with riot during the street car troubles last fair week have dragged along in the court room for four months. Yesterday car troubles last fair week have dragged along in the court room for four months. Yesterday Judge Noonan took up the case against Thomas Aubuschor, which it was thought was the strongest of them all. He was alleged to have participated in an attack upon the union line car, to have broken in a window and broken open the money box. The case was fought very hard on both sides before the jury, which brought in a verdict of not guilty.

very hard on both sides before the jury, which brought in a verdict of not guilty.

BEVERLY, Mass., February 17.—The operatives leave the shoe shops as fast as they finish their work. Seventy factories will probably be closed by Saturday owing to a strike.

CANTON, Mass., February 17.—300 girls, silk weavers, who recently struck settled their difficulties with the proprietors by arbitration, the knighs of labor acting for the girls. The employees get ten percent advance.

employees get ten percent advance.

New Orleans, February 17.—There is a complete cessation of work in every part of the Morgan railroad possessions in Algiers. tho freight trains go out, and the laborers will neither discharge nor load the steamships.

CONCORD, N. H., February 17.—The Concord axle commany at Pengeont announce an advance axle company at Penacoot announce an advance

in wages.

No SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

PITTSBURG, February 17.—Notwithstanding the action taken at yesterday's meeting at Scottdale, there appears to be no immediate prospect of an amicable settlement of the coke strike. The English miners want an advance in wages, but have few other demands to press. The Hungarians and Germans, however, demand that nobedy shall be proceeded for rick. and that nobody shall be prosecuted for riching during the strike; that the men at present under arrest and all those against whom indictments have been found or are to be made, shall go free; that an advance in wages be given; the total abolition of the company stores; the appointment of check measurers, who shall keep tally on the unseent time keepers; the making of all wag. check measurers, who shall keep tally on the present time keepers; the making of all wag-cus of a uniform size, and that each miner shall have a right to be hoisted out of the mines at any time, and as many times a day as be may desire. The syndciate is willing to grant the advance of ten per cent demanded, after March 15, provided the men will return to work at once at the old rates, but positively refuse to make any further concessions. refuse to make any further concessions. Narly 1000 strikers gathered at Beezon works and the Permisk works to persuade the employes to quit work. Many of the strikers were armed and trouble is feared.

### MR. MASSEY'S BILL.

A New Plan to Facilitate the Payment of the State Debt.

the State Debt.

Richmond, Va., February 17.—In the senate today a bill (prepared by Lieutenant-Governor Massey) to facilitate the settlement of the public debt of the state was introduced by Senator Wingfield. A lengthy preamble gives a history of the debt, the apportionment of one third to West Virginia, the reasons which impelled the general assembly to pass the Riddleberger bill, and the equities of the whole case. The bill authorizes the governor to apcase. The bill authorizes the governor to appoint three citizens of Virginia as a board of commissioners to confer with the bondholders and to acquaint them with the material and financial condition of Virginia and continuous conditions of virginia and conditions ginia, and explain the facts which make a settlement under the Riddleberger act just and equitable, and its acceptance by them necessary for the protection of their interests. The commissioners are empowered to take steps to adjust with West Virginia a just prosteps to adjust with West Virginia a just pro-pertion of the state debt as it existed prior to the first of January, 1861, to be borne by West Virginia, and not by Virginia. The bill further provides that the amount secured to be paid by West Virginia shall be divided pro rata among the holders of West Virginia certificates, which have been issued under the different acts of the general assembly of Virginia or which the general assembly of Virginia, or which may be issued before the first of January, 1887.

### CANNON IN COURT.

The Great Patriarch of the Polygamists at Home.

SALT LAKE CITY, February 17.—The train with George Q. Cannon on board left the Promallory at four this morning and reached here at eight. Cannon was promptly taken before Judge Zane, and gave bond in \$45,000. An escort of two military officers and twentyseven enlisted men accompanied the special train. The courtroom was densely packed, but no demonstration was made. Marshal Ireland expresses no doubt of Cannon's attempt to escape. He probably had confederates, but missed them by not jumping from the train at the right place. When Cannon was recaptured he was some-distance from the track, and had two caves of bread and a bottle of water in his pockets. He fell on his face and shoulder. His nose was broken and he was considerably bruised, but was not seriously hurt. Marshal Ireland confirms the report that Cannon offered \$1, 000 to the Nevada Sheriff to let him go. Arnold, who was with Cannon, urged the sheriff to accept the offer and promised him a position for

cept the offer and promised him a position for life at a good salary if he would do so.

Abram H. Cannon took the witness stand when his case was called. Upon being asked whether two women were his wives and whether he had lived with them, he replied: "They are, thank God. I have lived with them as charged." He was promptly convicted.

### LOCAL OPTION IN MISSOURI. A Movement to Imitate the Georgia Tem-

A Movement to Imitate the Georgia Temperance Law.

SEDALIA, Mo., February 17.—The submission convention held its first meeting in this city last evening. About a 150 delegates, representing different temperance organizations in Missouri in attendance. Rosolntions were passed demanding of the next legislature the submission of a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, including wine and

of intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, also the passage of a local option law similar to the Georgia law. The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we will vote for no man for the next legislature who will not pledge himself to work and vote for such constitutional amendment and local option law.

### Calls for Bonds.

Washington, February 17.—The treasury department redeemed about 88,500,000 of bonds embraced in the 132d call for ten million threeembraced in the 132d call for ten million three-per cents which matured on the 1st instant. About one million of bonds embraced in the 133d call for ten million which matures March 1 have already been received for redemption. It is expected that another call for ten million threes will be issued about the end of the month to mature April 1.

### THE LAST DAYS

OF THE EXPIRING SOUTHERN CON-FEDERACY.

The Sudden Departure of Mr. Davis from Richmond

-His Letters to His Wife Reproduced - The
Negotiations of Sherman and Johnston
to Adopt a Peace Armistice.

The following confederate papers captured at the close of the war have just been made public:

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS-TWO PRIVATE LET-

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS—TWO PRIVATE LETTERS OF THE DEEPEST PUBLIC INTEREST.

DANVILLE, Va., 5 April, '65.—My Dear Wife: I have in vain sought to get into communication with General Lee, and have postponed writing in the hope that I would soon be able to speak to you with some confidence of the future.

On last Sunday I was called out of church to receive a telegram, announcing that General Lee could not hold his position longer than till night and warning me that we must leave Richmond, as the army would commence retiring that evening. I made no necessary arrangements at my office, and went to our house to have the proper dispositions made there. Nothing had been done after you left and but little could be done in the few hours which remained before the train was to leave. I packed the bust and gave it to Jno. Pavis, who offered to take it & put it where it should never be found by a Yankee. I also gave him charge of the painting of the heroes of the valley. Both were removed after dark. The furniture of the house was left, and very little of the things I directed to be put up bedding and groeerles were saved. Mrs. Omelia behaved just as you described her, but reemed anxious to serve, and promised to take tare of Everything, which may mean some things.

The Auctioneer returned account of sales 28,400.

The Austioneer returned account of sales 28,400 foliars—Could not dispose of the carriages—Mr. Grant was afraid to take the carriage to his house, &c., &c. I sent it to the depot to be put on a flat at the mement of starting it was said they could not take it in that train, but would bring it on the next one—It has not been heard from since. I sent a message to Mr. Grant that I had neglected to return the cow and wished him to send for her immediately—

the cow and wished that to send for her immediately—
Called off on horseback to the depot. I left the servants to go down with the boxes and they left Tippy—Watson came willingly. Spencer came against my will, Robert, Alf. V. B. & Ives got drunk. David Bradford went back from the Depot to bring out the spoons and forks which I was told had been left—and to come out with General Breekinridge. Since then I have not heard from either of them. I had short notice, was interrupted so often, and so little aided that the results are very unsatisfactory.

The people here have been very kind, and the Mayor & Council have offered assistance in the matter of quarters, and have very handsomely declared their unabated confidence—I do not wish to leave Va., but cannot decide on my movements until those of the army are better developed—I hope you are comfortable and trust soon to hear from you—

from you...

Kiss my dear children...I weary of this sad recital, and have nothing pleasant to tell.

May God have you in his holy keeping is the fervent prayer of your ever affectionate

J. D. Hewell is here, though I have not seen him: he & Joe Nick came together as a guard to frens's specie reas'y specie-CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 23, IS65-My Dear Win-Currents, N. C. April 23, 1865—My Dear Winnie: I have been detained here longer than was expected when the last telegram was sent to you. I am uncertain where you are, and deeply feel the necessity of being with you, if even for a brieftime, and seneral Hampton propose to meet me here, and seneral Hampton propose to meet me here, and seneral Johnston sent me a request to remain at some point where he could readily communicate with me. Under these circumstances I have asked Mr. Harrison to go an search of you and to render you such assistance as he may. Your brother William telegraphed, in reply to my inquiry, that you were at Abbeville, and that he would go to see you. My last dispatch was sent to that place, and to the care of Mr. Burt. Your own feelings will convey to you an idea of my solicitude for yourned your family, and I will not distress by describing it.

The dispersion of Lee's army and the surrender.

will convey to you an idea of my solicitude for youand your family, and I will not distress by describing it.

The dispersion of Lee's army and the surrender
of the remnant which remained with him destroyed
the hopes I entertained when we parted. Had that
army held together, I am now consident we could
have successfully executed the plan which I
sketched to you, and would have been today on
the high road to independence. Even after that
disaster, if the men who "straggled," say thirty or
forty thousand in number, had come back with
their arms and with a disposition to fight, we might
have repaired the damage; but all was sadly the
reverse of that. They threw away theirs andwere uncentrolably resolved to go home. The small guards
along the road have sometimes been unable to prevent the pillage of trains and depots. Panic has
seized the country.

J. E. Johnston and Beauregard were hopeless as to
recutifing their forces from the dispersed men of
Lee's army, and equally so as to their ability to
sheek Sherman with the forces they had. Their
only idea was to retreat, of the power to do so they
were doubtful, and sub-equent desertors from their
troops have materially diminished their strength,
and I learn, still more weakened their confidence.

The loss of arms has been so great that should
the spirit of the peple rise to the occasion it would
not be at this time possible adequately to supply
the m with weapons of war.
General Johnston had several interviews with
Sherman, and agreed on a suspension of hostilities
and the reference of terms of pacification. They
are secret, and may be rejected by the yankee goverroment.

To us they are hard enough, though freed from

are secret, and may be rejected by the yankee government.

To us they are hard enough, though freed from wanton humiliation and expressly recognizing the state governments and the rights of person and property as secured by the constitutions of the United States and the several states.

General Breckinridge was a party to the last consultation and to the agreement. Judge Reagan went with him and approved the agreement, though not present as the conference.

Each member of the cabinet is togive his opinion in writing today; first, upon the acceptance of the terms; second, upon the mode of proceeding if accepted. The issue is one which it is very painful for me to meet. On one hand is the long night of oppression which will follow the return of our people to the "union;" on the other the suffering of the women and children and carnage among the few brave patriots who would still oppose the invader, and who, unless the people would rise en mass eto sustain them, would struggle but to die in valu.

I think my judgment is undisturbed by any pride

rewhich and who, unless the people would rise en masse to sustain them, would struggle but to die in vain.

I think my judgment is undisturbed by any pride of epinion or of place. I have prayed to our heavenly Father to give me wisdom and fortitude equal to the demands of the position in which Providence has placed me. I have sacrificed so much for the cause of the confederacy that I can measure my ability to make any future sacrifice required, and am assured there is but one to which I am not equal, my wife and my children. How are they to be saved from degradation or want is now my care. During the suspension of hostilities you may have the best opportunity to go to Mississippi, and thence either to sail from Mobile for a foreign port, or to cross the river and proceed to Texas, as the one or the other may be more practicable. The little sterling you have will be a very scanty store, and under other circumstances would not be counted, but if our land can be sold that will secure you from absolute want. For myself it may be that our enemy will prefer to banish me; it may be that a devoted band of cavalry will cling to me, and that I can force my way across the Mississippi, and if nothing can be done if cre which it will be proper to do, then I can go to Mexico and have the world from which to choose a location.

Bear wife, this is not the fate to which I invited

to Mexico and have the world from which to choose a location.

Dear wife, this is not the fate to which I invited when the future was rose colored to us both, but I know you will bear it even better than myself, and that of us two I alone will ever look back reproachfully on my past career. I have thus entered on the emotions involved in the future to guard against contingencies. My stay will not be prolonged a day beyond the prospect of useful labor here, and there is every reason to suppose that I will be with you a few days after Mr. Harrison arrives.

here, and there is every reason to suppose that I will be with you a few days after Mr. Harrison arrives.

Mrs. Omelia behaved very strangely about putting the things you directed. Robert says she would not permit to pack, that she even took gocenies out of the mess chest when he had put a small quantity there. Little Maggie's saddle was concealed, and I learned after we left Richmond was not with the saddles and bridles which I directed to be all put together.

At the same time I was informed that your saddle had been sent to the saddler's and left there. Everybody seemed afraid of connection with our reperity, and your carriage was sent to the depot properly, and your carriage was left.

Everybody seemed afraid of connection with our properly, and your carriage was left.

The notice to leave was given on Sunday; but few hours were allowed, and my public duties compelled to rely on others; count on nothing as saved which you valued except the bust, and that had to be left behind.

Mrs. Omelia said she was charged, in the event of our having to leave, to place the valuables with the Sisters, and that she would distribute everything. I told her to sell what she could, and, after teeling distruct, asked Mrs. Grant to observe her, and after that became convinced that she, too, probably under the influence of her husband, was afraid to be known as having close relations with us.

Kiss Maggie and the children many times for me. The only yearning heart in the final hour was poor old Sara wishing for "pie cake;" and thus I left out late home. No bad preparation for a search for another. Dear children, I can say noth-

### PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ing to them, but for you and them my heart is full, my prayers constant, and my hopes are the trust I feel in the mercy of God.

Farewell, my dear; there may be better things in store for us than are now in view, but my love is all I have to offer and that has the value of a thing long possessed, and sure not to be lost. Once

long possessed, and sure not to be lost. Once more, and, with God's favor, for a short time only, farewell.

YOUR HUSBAND.

VIEWS OF THE CONFEDERATE CABINET. When Mr. Davis and his cabinet reached

When Mr. Davis and his cabinet reached Charlotte, N. C., the president requested each official to submit his views in writing concerning the military convention between General J. E. Johnston and General Sherman. The members of the cabinet responded, and on one point they were all agreed, viz: that it was useless to prolong the struggle, and that it was advisable to accept the best terms that could be secured from the victor.

Mr. Benjamin wrote:

advisable to accept the best terms that could be secured from the victor.

Mr. Benjamin wrote:

In a recent conference with the cabinet at Greensboro, Generals Johnston and Beauregard expressed the unqualified opinion that it was not in their power to resist Sherman's advance, and that as fast as their army retreated the soldiors of the several states in the line of retreat would abandon the army and go home. We also hear on all sides, and from citizens well acquainted with public opinion, that the state of North Carolina will not consent to continue the struggle after our armies shall have withdrawn further south, and this withdrawal is inevitable if hostilities are resumed.

This action of North Carolina would render it impossible for Virginia to maintain her position in the confederacy, even if her people were unanimous in their desire to continue the contest.

The confederacy is, in a word, unable to continue the wift by armies in the field, and the struggle can no longer be maintained in any other manner than by a guerrilla or partisan warfare.

Such a warfare is not, in my opinion, desirable, nor does it promise any useful result. It would entail far more suffering on our own people than it would cause damage to the enemy, and the people have been such heavy sufferers by the calamities of the war for the lass four years that it is at least questionable whether they would be willing to engage in such a contest, unless forced to endure its forces in preference to dishonor and degradation.

Mr. Breckenridge took a similar view and said:

I do not this wit would be possible to assemble.

said:

I do not thank it would be possible to assemble, equip and maintain an army of 30,000 at any point east of the Mississippi river.

The contest, if continued after this paper is rejected, will be likely to lose entirely the dignity of regular warfare. Many of the states will make such terms as they may; in others separate and ineffective hostilities may be prosecuted, while the war, when rewaged, will probably degenerate into that irregular and secondary stage out of which greater evils will flow to the south than to the enemy.

out of which greater evils will flow to the south than to the enemy.

For these, and for other reasons which need not now be stated, I think we can no longer contend with reasonable hope of success.

Mr. Mallory, in the course of his elaborately written epinion, made the following points:

A guerrilla warfare might be carried on in certain perions of our country for a time, perhaps for years, but while such a warfare would be more disastrons to our own people than it could possibly be to the enemy, it would exercise little or no influence up on his military operations or upon his hold upon the country. Conducted upon our own soil our own people would chiefly feel its evils, and would afford it neither count mance nor support. Guerrilla warfare never has been and never can be carried on by and between peoples of a common origin, lauguage and institutions.

origin, language and institutions.

You cannot under the constitution dissolve the confederacy and remit the states composing it the government of the United States. But the confederacy is conquered. Its days are numbered. Virginia is lost to it, and North Carolina must soon follow, and state after state under the hostile tread of the enemy, must re-enter the old union.

The attorney general, Mr. George Davis, summed up the situation as follows:

Persevering efforts for many months past have failed to overcome the obstacles to the removal of troops from the west to the east of the Mississippl. We can therefore look for no accession of strength from that quarter.

trops from the west to the east of the Mississippi. We can therefore look for no accession of strength from that quarter.

If a teturning sense of duty and patriotism should bring back the stragglers and deserters in sufficient numbers to form a respectable army, we have not the means of arming them. Our supply of arms is very nearly exhausted, our means of manufacturing substantially at an end, and the blockade of our ports prevents their introduction from abroad, except in small quantities and at remote points.

In view of these facts our two generals highest in can maind in the field have expressed in decided terms our inability longer to continue the straggle. Observation has satisfied me that the states of Virginia and North Carolina are finally lost to our cause. The people of the later are utterly weary of the war, broken and despairing in spirit, and eager to accept terms far less liberal than the convention proposes.

In the absence of a general arrangement they will certainly make terms for themselves.

Abandoned by our armics, the people of Virginia will follow their example, and it will be impossible to arrest the process of disintegration thus begen.

This melancholy array of facts leaves open but.

one conclusion. I am unhesitatingly of the opinion that the convention ought to be ratified.

Mr. Reagan agreed with his colleagues and gave this advise:

As you have no power to change the government of the country or to traesfer the allegiance of the people. I would advise that you submit to the reveral states, through their governors, the question as towhether they will, in the exercise of their own sovereignty, accept, each for itself, the terms proposed. To this it may be said that after the disbanding of our armies and the abandonment of the contest by the confederate government they would have no alternative but to accept the terms proposeder an unequal and hopeless war, and that it would be needless for them to go through the forms and incur the trouble and expense of assembling a convention for the purpose.

To such an objection, if urged, it may be answerded that we entered into the contest to maintain and vindicate the doctrine of state rights and state sovereignty and the right of self-government and that we can only be faithful to the constitution of the United States and true to the principles in support of which we have expended so much blood and treasure, by the employment of the same agencies to return into the old Union which we employed in separating from it and in forming our present concurrent and that if this should be an inneed.

cies to return into the old Union which we employed in separating from it and in forming our present government, and that if this should be an unwelcome and enforced action by the state it would not be more so on the part of the states than on the part of the president, if he were to undertake to execute the whole agreement, and while they would have authority for acting he would have note.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. REAGAN.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. REAGAN.

In a recent talk Mr. Reagan said:

'I do not know whether anything was said at the meeting where the terms were agreed to about slavery specifically. It was my purpose in framing the article to preserve the autonomy of the states, the rights of property and persons under the constitution and laws of the United States and states. My idea was to preserve the institution of slavery, as far as it could be preserved under the constitution. We certainly understood the terms in that way.

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON'S RECOLLECTIONS. General Joe Johnston was seen in regard to the same matter. In histalk with the reporter he tells of the information respecting his forces, which he laid before Mr. Davis and his cabi-

which he laid before Mr. Davis and his cabinet. He says:
I represented that under such circumstances it would be the greatest of human crimes for us to attempt to continue the war, for having neither money nor credit, nor arms but those in the hands of our soldiers, nor ammunition but that in the cartridge boxes, nor shops for repairing arms or fixing ammunition, the effect of our keeping the field would be not to harm the enemy, but to complete the devastation of our country and the rule of its people. I therefore urged that the president should exercise at once the only function of government still in his possession, and open negotiations for peace.

General Johnston says that the president was finally persuaded to write to General Sherman proposing a suspension of hostilities.

DAVIS' LETTER.

The letter was in these words:

The letter was in these words:
The results of the recent campaign in Virginia have changed the relative military condition of the belligerents. I am, therefore, induced to address you in this form the inquiry, whether in order to stop further effusion of blood and devastation of property, you are willing to make a temporary suspension of active operations, and to communicate to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, the request that he will take like action in regard to other armies. The object being to permit the civil anthorities to enter into the needful arrangements to terminate the existing war.

A meeting between the generals was brought about. General Johnston's account of how they argued the situation, and how an understanding was finally reached, is as follows:

standing was finally reached, is as follows:

NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES. When General Sherman understood, what seemed to have escaped him in reading my letter, that my object was to make such an armistice as would give opportunity for negotiations between the civil authorities of the two countries, he said

Arrest of an Alleged Counterfeiter-The Business of the Courts - A Supposed Murderer - Social Events - Personal and Local Gossip -Other News Items from Macon.

Macon, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—This evening Officer Allen Jones arrested Thomas Smith, on the charge of passing counterfeit coin. Smith worked off several dollars on the citizens of Macon. He registered at the Commercial as Thomas Smith and sister, Savanuah, and claimed New York as his home. When arrested he had one dollar and five cents on his person. The girl smelt danger and shipped. Smith is confined in thecity hall.

Charles Aiken, of 16 Bailey street, Atlanta, was taken to the barracks this evening in an exhausted condition. He did not even know that he was in Macon.

Sam Jimison is very ill tonight. The trou-ble is mainly with his digestive organs and

In the Courts.

Macon, February 17.—[Special.]—In city court this morning three witnesses in the Niek Washington case, were sentenced to jail for contempt. Court then adjourned out of respect to Colonel L. N. Whittle.

In Hawkinsville the trial of Needhern J. Hammell has been continued to the regular term.

ferm.

Georgia Visage, the woman who was jailed on a warrant taken out by Mack Bros.

February 4, was released from jail on a writ from Judge McManus, through her attorney,

Colonel Robinson, last night. She had never had a commitment, and it is a shame that she should have been been been in isil should have been kept in jail for a fortnight without even a commitment trial. The truth of the matter is, the woman was arrested without sufficient proof and she had an offer made that if she would acknowledge and say she was sorry she would be re-leased. This she refused to do, as she could not write, and was clearly not guilty. Judge McManus granted the writ of habeas corpus, and he knew the woman and is aware of the fact that she cannot write, and consequently could not have written the order which was an

alleged forgery.

Lucas Brownlee was rearrested on account of insufficiency of bond and lodged in jail by Commissioner Erwin today. His bondsman, G. W. Johnson, will be arraigned for perjury for swearing he was worth more than he was.

A Supposed Murderer.

MACON, February 17.—[Special.]—Monday night, Officer Allen Jones arrested one Jim Hodson, supposed to be an Alabama murderer. Bodson is a bright mulatto, five feet, eight inches tall, weight 145 pounds, and aged about twenty-two years. He last worked for S. Ka-lowski, a Eufaula barber, in the capacity of bootblack. He bears shackle marks on his legs, and the supposition is that he is an escaped convict. Officer Jones carried him to the barracks, where he yet remains, and he is very anxious to find out something more about the negro.

Knocked Off at Millen.

Macon, February 17.—[Special.]—On the up train today, Elmore Palmer, a train hand, was knocked off by a drunken man in passing from the smoker to the ladies' car. Conduc-tor Grovenstein sent a dispatch to Conductor Rose, this morning, stating that the man was badly stove up, but not seriously injured.

Social Events,

Macon, February 17.—[Special.]—The Bo-hemian social club will have their fifth annual ball at Volunteers' armory on Wednesday evening, February 24th. The grand march will begin at 9 p. m., and the affair promises to be one of the finest of the season. On Friday, February 19th, a social hop will-be given by Mechanics No. 4, fire company, at their hall, intersection of Third and Oglethorpe streets. Those who attend will spend an en-joyable evening.

Personal and Local Gossip. Macon, Ga., February 17.-[Special.]-Cap-tain Nichols and his daughter, of Nancoochee,

are visiting George Payne, this city.

Hilliard Battle, barber, had his trunk robbed
of \$8 at his boarding house, on Cotton avenue,

Miss Gussie Bacon, of Macon, is visiting at the home of Judge Palmer, Summerville.

W. H. Vandeburgh and Miss Nannie Stephan
were married at the Catholic parsonage today.
There was an attendance of the clite of Ma-

con at the german at the Volunteer's armory in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Stephens, last Officer Baughn, who has been quite ill with

pneumonia, is up and able to be out again.

The Macon fire department held a meeting at No. 3 engine house tonight to discuss the annual parade question. Manager Friend, of the Western Union, is

ble to be out again.
The Methodist ministers held an interesting

"preachers' meeting" at the Mulberry street parsonage yesterday. The committee on Volunteer's fair met at 8 p. m. at the Volunteer's armory tonight.

BAISDEN'S BLUFF. One of the Most Charming Retreats of South

Georgia.

One of the Most Charming Retreats of South Georgia.

Darien, (ia., February 17.—(Special.)—Baisden's bluff is one of the favorite resorts in Mc-Intosh county for those on pleasure bent. Situated about twelve miles from Darien, a drive there and back and a few hours' stay make up a day of genuine enjoyment. The sportsman need not go far out of the way nor stay long there to become convinced that game is varied and plentiful, and those who love beautiful seenery always cast many alingering look behind when the hour of departure arrives.

The bluff is between thirty and forty feet above the level of the water current which washes its sandy sides, and from the elevation, studded with mystic shade trees, is presented in all its desolate beauty a vast marsh streaked with innumerable and fantastically arranged watercourses. Looking seaward over this picturesque piece of coast scenery, there appears in the far distance bluish-tinted Sapelo, forming as it were a tasteful side of a frame to an exquisite picture. The bracing sea breezes

an exquisite picture. The bracing sea breezes that prevail there hardly ever fail to bring forth roses on the pale checks of the invalid, while the romantically inclined may find a dreamy pleasure in interpreting the mysterious whispers and rustlings coming from the

nodding trees.
In a deep excavation, formed probably by the action of the river water, is a spring of local fame from which trickles a clear and cool supply of water.

Mr. Octavus Hopkins, the genial owner of a part of the bluff, who resides there in the summer time, is one of the most enthusiastic of sportamen, and relates in an inimitable quaint way his many fishing and hunting adquaint way his many fishing and hunting ad-

The Grand Jury Presentments. The Grand Jury Presentments.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—
The grand jury of the superior court today made general presentments which attract considerable attention. They recommend the construction of a new courthouse, and that an election be held for the issue of \$50,000 bonds to much birthy years to may for the same: recelection be held for the issue of \$50,000 bonds to run thirty years to pay for the same; recommend the abolition of all special fee bills of this county; that county officers be salaried, and the fees turned into the treasury; that a recial detective force be established and a fund created for their pay; that Chatham county be made one circuit and that legislation be shaped to that end; that a poorhouse be established under the direction of county commissioners, and that a law be passed transferring all trust funds belonging to the state from close corporations into the hands of the county commissioners, and that the admission fee to the highlychools of the city be abolished.

Marriage in Oglethorpe.

LEXINGTON, Ga., February 17, [Special.]—
Married Tuesday merning at 10 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Slaton, in this county, Mr. John W. Hubbard, of Wilkes county, to Miss Lizzie Slaton, Rev. J. G. Gibson officiating.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Mysterious Satchel--A German at the Rankin. COLUMBUS, Ga., February 17—[Special.]—A mysterious satchel was found by a little boy on Thomas streettoday. It was lying in the mouth of a sewer, and the bottom and one side was cut open. It was an imitation of an alligator and nickel mounted, and bore the name of C. F. Mel.aughlin. It has been turned over to Chief Palmer for investigation.

to Chief Palmer for investigation.
Francis, the five year old son of D. R. Bize, died this afternooa. He was attacked suddenly by croup yesterday.

A german will be given at the Rankin house Friday night by L'Allegro german club, complimentary to Miss Zeelye and Miss Gaston, of Montgomery.

Miss Stella O'Brien, the charming daughter of Mr. Matt. O'Brien, each a german at the

Miss Stella O'Brien, the charming daughter of Mr. Matt O'Brien, gave a german at the Runkin house tonight, complimentary to Miss Capton, of Richmond; Miss Scelye and Miss Gaston, of Montgomery. It was an elegant

entertainment.

A local assembly of the knights of labor was organized here tonight by Mr. Harben, of At-lanta, with about 200 charter members. The Athletic club will have an exhibition practice at Villa Reich tomorrow night.

FIGHTS IN SAVANNAH.

Lively Times Among the Policemen of the

Savannah, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—
Two desperate assaults on policemen were made during the night, one of which may result fatally. About 11 o'clock Policemen Hymes and Steggins were called on to quell a disturbance in the dive of McQuade, an old fort, where a woman was being beaten. The officers entered the place and found Frank Hurd, a desperado, assailing a woman. They attempted to arrest him, when he made a lunge at Steggins, with a large knife, cutting a frightful wound in his throat. In the confusion which ensued Hurd turned out the lights and escaped. Detectives were at once put Forest City. lights and escaped. Detectives were at once put on his track and this morning about three o'clock he was traced to a house, and found concealed under the bed, with a knife in

his hand. He was secured and sent to jail.
Officer Stiggens is badly but not seriously hurt.
Between two and three o'clock this morning a row occurred on South Broad street, between some young men, during which Policeman Wm. Baldwin was struck on the head with a heavy club and knocked senseless. His injuries are very dangerous, and may prove fatal. A man named Wm. F. Nungazer was subsequently arrested charged with the assault, but denies all knowledge of the affair. He will

be held to answer.

James C. Cope, Jr., late agent of the East
Tennessee and Virginia railroad, while walking down the street was struck in the mouth by a brick thrown by some boys. He had his lip and teeth loosed.

A CHASE FOR A PRISONER.

Lively Times in Gilmer County-Internal Revenue Violations.

ELIJAY, Ga. February 17.—[Special.]—Yesterday was a lively day in Ellijay. John and Uriah Holderi were tried before Judge Bledsoe for a violation of the internal revenue laws, and were bound over to appear at Atlant, and terrest the court of the court lanta next term of the court.

John Shelton was tried before Judge T. F. Greer for retailing spiritous liquors and found guilty—penalty \$15 or three months in the chain gang. As Sheriff Bramlett started to jail with him lie made a break and they had a fine run for a quarter of a mile, other parties joining in the chase, when Mr. Persell caught him and he was brought back and lodged in jail. There are some other charges against Mr. Shelton for which he will be tried

The Athens Afterpiece.

ATHENS, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—After the performance of McIntyre & Heath's minstrels at the opera house, on Tuesday night, a fight occurred between some of the young men, which came near being serious. Hugh Prather was knocked down by Bill Reyringh Frather was knocked down by Bill Rey-nolds, and was senseless for some time. Rey-nolds used a rock. Reynolds was cut on the arm with a knife. The crowd had just come out of the opera house when the fight occurred, and most of them stampeded in every direc-tion. The participants were quickly arrested by the police and carried to the stationhouse.

Court in Camming.

CUMMING. Ga., February 17.—[Special.]— John T. Brown was chosen foreman of the grand jury in Forsyth superior court. In the case of F. M. Hawkins, ordinary, for In the case of F. M. Hawkins, ordinary, for the use of George W. Holbrook, against A. M. Hudson, guardian, John D. Hudson and M. M. Holbrook, securities, the jury found in favor of the plaintiff \$755.06 and cost of suit. The case had been referred to an auditor and was tried in the superior court on thirteen exceptions taken by the plaintiff, every one of which was sustained by the jury. The case will go to the sustained by the jury. The case will go to the

Competing With the Sheriff.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., February 17.-[Special.] Messrs. M. C. and J. F. Kiser & Co., through our sheriff and deputy, have just concluded their administration upon the estate of Henry & Penn. The sale of their stock of goods has been going on for near two weeks and amounts to about \$2,000. It is estimated that the goods brought only about 333 cents of actual cost. Summerville merchants have suffered in con-sequence of this sale, as it has had a serious and demoralizing effect upon trade.

Suicide of a Colored Girl.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., February 17.—[Special.] Cora Trowbridge, a colored girl, about eighteen years of age, committed suicide last night drowning herself in McIntosh creek, n town. She stated on last evening that she intended to commit the deed, and the cause as signed was disappointment in a love affair with a colored man of the neighborhood. An inquest will be held today.

On a Trip to Florida.

SvvAnnAH, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—Miss Lavinia L. Adams, daughter of W. B. Adams and sister of Judge A. Pratt Adams and S. B. Adams, was married last evening at her father's residence to Wm. G. Cann, connected with F. M. Farley & Co. They left on the night train ou a trip to Florida.

The Venable Verdict. JONESBORO, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]— The following is the verdict in the Venable

The following is accessory to the murder. This February 17, 1886.

Killed By a Falling Tree.

CEDARTOWN, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—On Saturday last, in the colliery of G. W. Lindsey, four miles of this place, Mr. Tom Young, while chopping cord wood, with his stepson, was killed by a falling tree. Mr. Young was an industrious man, and leaves a wife and four children in a helpless condition.

Tom Jay's Party.

Dawson, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—The members of the Dawson cornet band accepted Mr. Tom Jay's invitation to attend a valentine party at his hospitable home in Randolph county Monday night. They report a most enjoyable time on the occasion. The good supper, which was furnished in excellent quality and quantity, was especially enjoyable.

Working at a Profit. AUGUSTA, Ga., February 17.—The cotton goods trade is looking up. Stocks are exhausted and all the factories in and near Augusta are running to their full capacity. The mills are working at a small margin of profit for the first time in three years.

"The Chinese must go." And rheumatism will go, after an application of St. Jacobs Oil.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Ask your druggist for them,

WHITTLE'S DEATH.

A CREAT LAWYER BREATHES HIS

The Death, Yesterday Morning, of Hon. L. N. Whittle in Macon—His Life and Work—The Story of a Brilliant Lawyer—Meeting of the Macon

Ear — The Besolutions Passed.

MACON, Ga., February 17 .- [Special.]-Lewis Neale Whittle died at 7 a. m. He was born at Norfork, Va., May 15th, 1818. His father was Fortescue Whittle, of Belfast, Ireand, who removed to America and weddel Miss Mary Davies, granddaughter of President Davies, of Princeton college, N. J.

Miss Davies was a lineal descendant of Powhatan, the ruler of thirty tribes of American Indians.

The fruits of this union were fifteen chil-

dren, eleven of whom lived to be men and women

Among those who survive the subject of this Among those who survive the subject of this sketch are Colonel James M. and Dr. Conway D. Whittle, being 80 and 77 years of age respectively, live in Virginia, as does the Right Rev. Francis M. Whittle, bishop of the Protestest Episcopal church, of the diocese of Virginia. Powhatan B. Whittle, a younger brother, who was colonel of the 38th Virginia regiment, lives in Valdosta.

Lewis N. was educated at the Mecklenburg county common school, then attended the

Lewis N. was educated at the Mecklenburg county common school, then attended the Henry county academy, and at seventeen was employed as rodman on an engineering corps employed in the survey of James river and Kanawha canal. In December, 1835, he came to Macon and was employed as assistant engineer to Daniel Griffin to survey the route of the Manage will add the first line leading. the Monroe railroad, the first line leading from Macon. The road being completed to Forsyth, he continued the survey and stuck his pegs in the virgin soil of the dense forest where the beautiful city of Atlanta has since

Meeting with a severe accident, a broken arm incapacitated him for further duties of that kind, and he adopted the profession of

In 1842 he married Miss Sarah M. Powers, the daughter of a prominent planter of middle

the daughter of a prominent planter of middle Georgia.

With his bonny bride he returned to his native soil, where he perfected himself in the study of his new profession. In 1844 he returned to Macon and entered into a law partmership with Hon. Abner P. Powers, his brother-in-law. This partnership—Powers & Whittle—continued until 1851, when the Macon directive heiro forward Powers become indexed. circuit being formed Powers became judge, and Colonel Whittle took with him Powhattan B. until 1860, when the war disarranged every-

thing and the firm was broken up.

After the war the firm of Whittle & Gustin was formed and continued for eleven years when Gustin withdrew and Colonel Whittle took into partnership, his son, A. P. Whittle, whose death left him alone in business for the fourth time.

HIS RAILWAY RECORD. In 1845, Colonel Whittle was made president of the Monroe railroad and banking company. When the road was nearly completed to At-lanta the company became insolvent, and it was he who afterwards obtained a decree in bankruptcy, had the road sold, and it was pur-chased by the Macon and Western company, of which Whittle was elected a director and

chosen attorney for several years.
In 1854 a bill was introduced into the legislature authorizing the consolidation of the Macon and Western and the Central Railroad companies. Being an alderman of Macon, Colonel Whittle was appointed chairman of a committee to consider the matter, and the committee reported adversely, and memorialized the legislature opposing the bill.

In 1857 the Macon and Brunswick railroad, of which Colonel Whittle was one of the pro-

jectors, was organized, and in December '5s he offered a resolution, at a public meeting, instructing the mayor and city council to subscribe \$200,000, which was passed enthusiastically. He held the position of attorney for the

when the building of the Macon and Augusta road as discussed, he was one of the committee on subscriptions, and the city subscribed \$50,000 and private parties as

southern insurance companies, and of the Empire state iron and coal company; also the Manager and and water works con canal and water works company, and the company that purchased the splendid property known as the confederate states central labor-atory which has never been utilized.

HIS BENEVOLENCE.
In 1851 Colonel Whittle was one of the first subscribers, and afterwards a trustee, and finally president of the board of trustees, for the academy of the blind. Under his administration the academy for the colored blind was founded. His name appears on the corner stone of each building and on the corner stone of the Elam Alexander free school, on two other buildings of the Macon free school property, of all of which institutions he was property, of all of which institutions he was an active member and always in some important position on the boards of trustees, committees, etc. He was president of both the white and colored state lunatic asylums, was the first president of the Macon library and historical association and various other institutions of benevolence and public good. WAR RECORD.

He took an active part in the expression of the grievances of the south, when Lincoln was elected president, and was one of the first to sound the bugle call to arms. In honor of

to sound the bugle call to arms. In honor of his patriotic zeal the Jackson artillery, of Macon, who were stationed on St. Simon's island, called their post Camp Whittle.

Besides the zeal with which he labored to establish ladies' relief associations, hospitals, etc., he gave, in 1862, a full suit of clothes to each member of an entire company of 126 mem who went from Bibb county, and also furnished the company with tents and other necessaries, all at his private expense. The company appreciated this liberality and adopted the title, "Whittle Guards," company D. Rylander's battalion. In the battle of Deep Bottom, Va., in 1884, many of that company were bayonetted. Colonel Whittle was a war member of the Georgia legislature, serving in '61-2 and 3. During those

Whittle was a war member of the veceste as-islature, serving in '61-2 and 3. During those troublous times he was ever an ardent sup-porter of the confederacy, and his voice was always raised for what he considered the pub-lic weal. He was assistant adjutant general on Governor Brown's staff, and assistant ordi-nance officer, Georgia militia. During the bat-tles around Atlanta he converted the second story of his private residence into a hospital for the care of the wounded.

SINCE THE WAR.
Colonel Whittle was one of the appointees of a committee to select a suitable location for the Bibb county courthouse, and was on the build-ing committee. He was in 1871, selected as one of the permanent commission to take charge of the public matters and finances of Bibb county. In 1876, he was elected to the legislature, and voted for the new constitution.

HIS RELIGIOUS RELATIONS. For fifty years he has been a communicant at Christ church, Episcopal, and was a vestry-man from 1844 to 1868, when he was elected junior warden, and then senior warden in 1874. For years and years he has been appointed del-egate to various church conventions, and was ever a liberal contributor to the cause of Christ.

Mrs. Whittle's death occurred in 1871, and to commemorate her virtues her surviving husband placed a handsome memorial win-dow in the chancel of Christ church.

dow in the chancel of Christ church.

In Rose Hill cemetery sleeps the wife and cleven of the twelve children who have gone before, and only one remains, a son. The last daughter, Mrs. Emmel, died a few days ago without her father's knowledge. Colonel Whittle was a remarkable man, a man of varied accomplishments and wonderful powers. He is dead, and not only Macon, but the state at large, has lost one of her best and truest sons. A long life of usefulness has been crowned by a peaceful death, and what more can mortal ask?

MACON, Ga., February 17.—(Special: At 3:30 p.m. the Macon bar held a meeting at the judge's room, and Judge Simmons was elected chairman and Clifford Anderson Jr., secretary.

On motion the bar agreed to meet at the residence of Colonel Whittle at 2:30 tomorrow

and to march in procession from thence to Christ church, where the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Winehester. On motion the chairman was requested to draw up certain resolutions of respect and a proper memorial to be read in open court at the next session of superior court.

GEORGIA GOSSIP

liems of Interest Condensed From Our State Exchanges.

The bond of the Athens postmaster is Father O'Brien, of Washington, is quite Ill

with erysipelas. There is a good deal of gambling in the woods around Athens.

Quite a number of new buildings are going up in and around Quitman. Mr. Bob White, of Jackson county, recently killed ten pigs thirteen months old that netted him 2,946 pounds of meat.

and oldest citizens of Thomasville, is dead. He was a leading merchant in Thomasville for years. In an election for town officers in Barnett. E. S. O'Brien, L. P. O'Brien, T. P. Johnson, John Williams and J. J. Battle, were elected

Donald McLean, one of the first settlers and

councilmen. Munroe Odum, a very worthy and industrious young man, who has been in the employ of Mr. Tift for a long time past at the mill at Tifton, was struck by a piece of flying timber thrown back from the edging saw and quite seriously wounded in the face. With good readied attention, it is thought he will be all medical attention, it is thought he will be all

Mr. William Woodall, of Wilkes county, has a violin which was given to his grandfather, during the war of 1812, by Abraham Peevy, who was a tellow soldier in the American army. The instrument is known to be 74 years old, and perhaps several years older. It made music around the camp fires of General Jackson's even before some of the old men of this son's army before some of the old men of this

An old colored woman named Milley Rivers An old colored woman named Milley Rivers, living on Mr. Worsham's place, a short distance west of Covington depot, was fearfully and perhaps fatally burned on Monday afternoon. Her clothing was entirely burned off, and her body and limbs were terribly burned. She is very old, and was in her house alone at the true her electring caucht and convenent. the time her clothing caught, and consequent

ly unable to put the fire out.

In the neighborhood of Pierces' chapel. Wilkes county, lives Mr. David Campbell, who is seventy-six years old. Mr. Campbell is one of the old men of the county. He has lived in the same house forty-nine years, and bids fair to live for many more. But he is only a boy, compared to Mr. Isaiah Paschal, who lives in the same neighborhood with his nephew. Horace Paschal is now in his ninety-sixth year

and is fairly active for a man of that age. Mr. Pink Price, one of the most successful Mr. Pink Price, one of the most successful farmers in Oconee, will this year plant but little, if any, cotton, giving his attention to grain and stockraising. Pink has lately had three Jersey heifer calves dropped, one of which he sold for \$250, and refused that sum for the other two. Captain J. I. Calloway, who has a large farm in Oglethorpe, says he has 590 acres of the richest bottom land sodded in bermuda grass, and will devote his whole attention to the production of hay, wheat and oats.

A near of Mason Knight by name was shot.

A negro, Mason Knight by name, was shot and seriously wounded by J. Felder Meyer, near Taylor's mill. Laurens county, on Tuesday night last. The negro had worn off a shirt and hat belonging to another negro at the turpentine camps of Mr. F. Taylor. Mr. Meyer superintends the hands on this farm for Mr. Taylor. When the negro who had taken the Taylor. When the negro who had taken the articles of raiment returned Mr. Meyer sent for him for the purpose of chastising him. He struck at the negro with his fist, but missed his aim and hit the wall of the house, hurting his band badly. He then drew his pistol and shot the negro. Dr. J. B. Barwick was sum-moned, and found on examination that the ball had passed through the bladder. At last account the negro was still alive.

Washington Chronicle: At Maxev's we MES Bob Gilliam's rattlesnakes which he has kept in a common wooden box for two years within a common wooden box for two years without food. They drink water in summer but have always refused food. They are now torpid and have every appearance of being dead. Mr. Gillom is a great fancy for snakes, and seeps a large stock of approved snake medicine on the shelves, and as this is the only place in Oglethorpe now where such a remedy can be had, it is sold in large quantities every day in anticipation of the time when snakes begin to crawl. The citizens of Lexington seem to have a special dread of these loathsome reptiles, and send thair jugs and denijohns to be filled every day, so as to have the "medicine" handy when it is needed. Mr. Gilliam says that he had a large king snake last year which was very kind and affectionate except as to two persons. The snake was in the habit of lying in his The snake was in the habit of lying in his lap enjoying his caresses, but when Mr. Hurt or Mr. Gilliam's little daughter would come near, it would at once coil up, and prepare t strike with every sign of great excitemen and anger. As soon as they went away, i would become quiet again, and paid no atten tion to any one else. He thinks that Mr Hurt incurred its enmity by stamping his

Gold in Gilmer.

ELLIJAY, Ga., February 17.-[Special.]-Mr. Martin exhibited a nugget of gold here this morning weighing 130 penneyweights, which was found one day last week at the Whitepath mine, about six miles from Ellijay, by Mr. Arthur Pinson, who at once delivered to Mr. Martin, the superintendant. The gold was found on lot of land No. 288, in the seventh district and second section of Gilmer county.

The Liquor License Raised. SUMMERVILLE, Ga., February 17,-[Special. The new council at a recent meeting placed the liquor license at \$200, and Jakeville, a suburban village, and a famous resort for the past twelve months, is depopulated. The sa oon men are smiling in their old quarters within the corporate limits.

Fire in Rome. ROME, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—At two o'clock this evening the alarm of fire was counded, and King's coal yard was discovered in flames. There was several car loads of coal in the yard, which burned fiercely, and emit-ted volumes of smoke. By the prompt effort of the firemen the adjoining buildings were saved. Two coal cars standing on the Rome railroad track, near the yard were much in-jured by the fire. Mr. King's loss will be about six hundred dollars. No insurance.

Immense success—Every cough in the land cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Prize 25c.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

NASHVILLE, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]—
The two oidest women in the county are dead, Mrs. Nancy Peeples, aged minety-three years, buried February 18, instant. Mrs. Discy Woodard, aged eighty-teven years, buried February 14, instant. Mrs. Peeples was a very streng hearty oid woman down to about a week before her death, and during her long and useful life, she relieved the wants of more suffering humanity, and was oftener found at the couch of the sick than any one woman in the county; and although she lived a widow 35 years of her life, and raised a large family, yet she always had something to distribute to the poor, and time to visit the home of the afflicted.

Mrs. Discy Woodard, although she lived to very old age, she was hadly afflicted in her latter years with cancer affection, but endured the affliction with fortitude until the last hom.

From the Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen, Never in the history of our section has there doves have become a nuisance. Messrs. J. V. Burton and Jud McElmurray killed 108 partridges last Monday. Mr. Minis McElmurray says that between five hundred and one thousand roosted in his back yard one night last week.

week. SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Almost a Specific for Consumption. The thousands of testimonials we have received from sufferers who have been permanently cured by Scott's Emulsion satisfies us that it will cure consumption in its early stages, and alleviate, if

**CLINGMAN'S** OBACCO REMEDIES +



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most aclentific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Floor, and is specially recommended for Coup. Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of Brritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too dehcate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts. Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

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CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY LAKE DeFUNIAK, FLA. The Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE Atlanta and West Point and

Western R'way of Alabama. Will Sell Excursion Tickets, Atlanta to Lake DeFuniak and Return at

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THE SALE WILL COMMENCE FEBRUARY 20 and continue until 27th. Good to return until March 31, '86.

The session will commence on 23d and close on 29th. No pleasure-secker could determine upon a hat would prove more interesting and enjoy-Fast train leaving Atlanta at 1:10 p.m. es be-Funiak Springs at 7:40 next a.m. further particulars apply to DRME, General Agent or

For further particulars apply to
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PLANT YOUR GARDEN

Now is the time to Plant all Hardy vegetables, pegs, calbage N vegetables, peas, cabbage, turnips, radish, salads, onlons, lettuce, etc. immense stock Landerth's Seed, just received, by Mark W. Johnson & Co.. 27 Marietta street.

Ladies

Bo you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and exitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

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SOUTH AND NORTH. 72 MILES SHORTER AND 8 HOURS QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST.

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ON ALL TRAINS. Through time table in effect January 3d, '9881

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To All Points in the Southwest and West. Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars At-

lanta to New Orleans. Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport. Through Time Table in Effect January 25th, 1886 Ev. Atlanta... 8 05 am 4 4 30 pm Ar. Anniston... 1 02 pm 9 15 pm 9 15 pm 11 35 pm ... "Birmingham3 55 pm 11 35 pm ... "Akron.... 7 55 pm 3 22 am ... "Meridian... 11 10 pm 6 25 am New Orleans7 00 am | 1 00 pm 12 40 pm 6 00 pm 11 10 pm 4 00 am 5 20 am 12 20 pm 2 05 pm Longview... Dallas..... Ft. Worth...

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THE SUPREME COURT.

DESISIONS RENDERED WEDNES-DAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1886. Hon. James Jackson, Chief Justice; Hons. Samue

Hall and M. H. Blaudford, Justices Reported for the Constitution by J. H. Lump-kin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Maynard vs Cleveland. Equity, from Mon-roe. Continuance. Practice in Superior Court. Witness. Trusts and Trustees. Payment. Fraud. Evidence. Interrogato-ries. (Before Judge Stewart.) [Hall. J., being disqualified, Judge Clarke.of

the Pataula circuit presided in in his stead.]
Clarke, J.—I. While continuances are in the
discretion of the court, and the refusal thereof
will, erdinarily, not afford ground for a new trial, miless the discretion is abused; yet where the record shows that where the discretion was not freely used, but was controlled and constrained by an erroneous notion of the law, this furnishes a distinct ground of re-view to a court established for the correction

of errors of law.

2. Where a party has been, honestly and without indiscretion on his part, misled by a witness to rely upon his testimony on a certain material point, and has thereby been kept from sammoning another witness, who would have testified to the same point, but whose testimony could not be needed if the mislead-ing witness had fulfilled the just expectations: and where the said party has been surprised by contrary testimany in the depositions of the witness, just executed and brought in: it is an error of law to hold that his showing for a centinuance on account of such surprise and to get the other evidence, though otherwise sat-isfactory, is to be answered and overruled by the more fact that the misleading witness was

not his witness, but his adversary's.

3. The rule that were one witness is present to praye a certain point, a continuance cannot of right be claimed, to get the testimony of another witness to the same point does not ap

ply, where the present witness is an interested party contradicted by another.

4. Where a trustee holds a note belonging to the trust estate, and receives in payment thereof, wholly or partially, a creditallowed to himself on his own individual indebtedness, the payment is not, in behalf of the maker of the note, a good payment to the trust estate; although the truste is coloured. though the trustee is solvent at the time of

such payment.
5. Where the bill alleges that the trustee fraudulently delivered up the note to its ma-ker, on receipt of less than was due on it, and and that the maker fraudulently co-ope nated with the trustee therein, such allegation is sufficient to admit evidence, that part of the payment made was in such a credit in favor of the trustee individually; because thereby is shown that, in law, less was paid than was due.

6. Where a trustee had a note payable to

himself as trustee, which he claimed to be due but was ambiguous as to the time of maturity; and the maker contended that it was not to be paid until the majority of the cestui que trust; and a lawsuit was threatened; and to avoid de lay, litigation and expense the trustee allowed the maker a deduction from the amount of the note, in compromise of the controversy, and so

a settlement was effected: Held, that whether the deduction shall stand in favor of the note maker, or he shall be re-quired to pay it back to the cestui que trust, depends on whether the contest and compromise were honestly and in good faith made by the maker of the note.

7. A trustee, holding such a note, has the

legal title thereto, and has, without any order of the ordinary, sufficient authority to com-promise such contested claim, to afford protec-tion therein to the debtor, who, in entire good faith, contests and compromises the claim.

S. Whether such contest and compromise are in good faith by the debtor, is a question of fact for the jury; and should be submitted to

them with proper instruction.

9. All the facts and circumstances going to show the motives of the debtor in such contest and compromise, are admissible.

10. Where the bill charges the trustee with

fraudulently designing to get the proceeds of the note into his hands, for misappropriation; and seeks to hold the maker responsible, be-cause he knew of such fraudulent design, and fraudulently aided therein: the said maker has the right to prove all the facts and circumstances going to show that the trustee was not acting in bad faith.

11. Where such a charge is made against the trustee: and it is proposed to show that he was trying to get the fund beyond the reach of threatened garnishment by creditors of the beneficiary's father, whose executor he was, and cut of whose estate the trust fund came; and that the trustee was so acting for the sole purpose of securing the fund to the cestui que trust; such evilence is not inadmissible in his favor, or that of the note maker, merely because it migt show a purpose fraudulent against such migt show a purpose fraudulent against such creditors. To negative the charge of bad faith against the cestni que trust, it may be shown that the trustee was zealous enough in his service in the matter discussed to even violate

the rights of others.

12. Where one, introducing interrogatories, omits certain answers, which are inadmissible in his behalf, because they purport to state the contents or a written instrument, the other party cannot introduce such answers merely to discredit the witness on other reject. to discredit the witness on other points, by showing that these answers are contrary to the facts proved by the writing itself.

Judgment reversed.

Jackson, C. J., and Blandford, J., concurred in the judgment, but not in that portion of the opinion relating to the continuance. W. D. Stone: Berner & Turner; T. B. Cabaniss; John I. Hall, for plaintiff in error.
Boynten & Hammond; Allen & Tisinger; J.,
A. Hunt, for defendant.

Wetter et al. vs. United Hydraulic Press Co. Ejectment, from Chatbam. Wills. Title. Estates. Res adjudicata Marriage Settlements. (Before Judge Adams.) [Jackson, C. J., being disqualified, Judge Clarke, of the Atlanta circuit, presided in his

Clarke, J .- A will contained the following items

"First—It is my will that my infant daugh-ter, Sarah Alberta Addison Alexina Telfair Cobb, should she live to attain the age of twenty-one years, become then the absolute owner of all the estate, real, personal and mixed, including choses in action, to which I have a lawful title, to have and to hold the same and her heirs forever. In the meantime I give to my executors nerein named the custody and control of all said estate for the use and benefit of my acid developer.

said daughter.
"Second—It is further my wil!, that if my said daughter should depart thi life leaving no issue or lineal heirs, that the estate herein bequeathed should a hole of the to my mother and my sister as tenants in common and their heirs forever, and should they too be survived by my said daughter, and she my said daughter subsequently die with-out issue as aforesaid, then living, then it is

out issue as aforesaid, then living, then it is my will that the whole of my estate vest in and belong to my own next of kin then living and their heirs forever."

"Third—I hereby appoint my mother executrix and Robert Habersham, Esq., of Savannah, executer of this my last will, authorizing them to assume and exercise the necessary and lawful trust herein prescribed in regard to the custedy of my said estate, and at their discretion to sell the same or any next thereof end to tion to sell the same or any part thereof and to vest the proceeds of sale in any safe and good yielding stock, to transfer the same to my said daughter at the time above specified, or to my mother and sister, or other heirs at any time after my daughter's death without issue, or lineal heirs then living."

Held, that the will created an estate for life in the daughter of the testatrix, with remainder to her children or lineal heirs, or, in default of such issue or lineal heirs to the other beneficiaries named; it did not invest the daughter with the fee, at her majority, determinable upon her dying without issue. 30 Ga., 638; Jar. Wills, 465; 2 McCord, 92-3; 37 Ga., 445; 72 Id., 856, 857.

(a.) The cardinal rule in construing a will (a.) The cardinal rule in constraint a will is to seek diligently for the intention of the testator, regardless of technical rules; and when such intention is ascertained, to allow its full operation, provided it does not contravene any

law or public policy. Code, 22156, 2218; 2 Bl. Com., 38L. 2. The effect of the marriage settlement in this case is not an open question. Knorr, admr., et al. vs. Raymond et al., (Sept Term, 1884).

Judgment reversed.
Richards & Heyward; T. M. Norwood: Lester & Ravenel; J. A. Cronk, for plaintiffs in Denmark & Adams; Chisholm & Erwin, for defendants.

Krutina vs. Culpepper, agent. Claim; from Fulton. Attachments. Attorney and Client. Judgments. Claims. Practice in Superior Court. (Before Judge Hammond.) [Jackson, C. J., being disqualified, Judge Clarke, of the Atlanta Circuit, presided in his stead.]

stead.]
Clarke, J.-1. The ground of attachment must be sworn to positively, and the language used must be such as not to leave it doubtful whether this requirement has been complied with. An affidavit that the attorney at law with. An affidavit that the attorney at law for the plaintiff in attachment "comes before the undersigned, and on oath saith that H. I. Kimball, to the best of deponent's knowledge and belief, is indebted to F. Krutina (in a sum stated), and that the said H. I. Kimball abseends," is not a sufficient compliance with the law. 9 Ga., 598; 28 Id., 551: Code, \$22%.

(a.) The case of Neal vs. Gordon, 60 Ga., 113 reviewed and restlined.

12, reviewed and reaffirmed.

2. Where an attachment issued, based on such an affidavit, and was levied, a judgment in attachment obtained, a fi. fa. issued and levied, and a claim interposed, the claimant could move to dismiss the levy on the ground that the attachment affidavit was defective. This does not conflict with the rule that a This does not conflict with the rule that a independ shall not be collaterally attacked. That rule is restricted to irregularities in the judgment as the ground of objection, and does not apply to objections to a judgment as being void or a mere nullity. Code, 22 3593,

3. Such a motion was not objectionable on the ground that it was not made within three years from the rendition of the judgment. The claimant could not move in reference to the judgment until after the filing of the claim; and a motion by a claimant to dismiss a levy is not a motion to set aside a judgment, which must be made within three years from the rendition of such judgment. Code, 23506. Judgment affirmed. Mynatt & Howell; E. N. Broyles, for plaintiff

Hopkins & Glenn, for defendant,

Stewart vs. Lanier House Co. Distress warrant, from Bibb. Leases. Claims. Damages. Charge of Court. Evidence. Witness. (Before Judge Simmons.)
[This case was argued at the last term, and he decision reserved.]
Hall, J.—1. Where the owner of a hotel

leased it for a term of years, and covenanted to keep it in tenantable condition during the term, and bound the lessee not to make changes or and bound the lessee not to make changes or alterations in the building or premises without the lessor's consent, and the contract inhibited him from making repairs at the lessor's expense without first obtaining its consent, but he was bound to "keep the hotel open and in good, first-rate style", if the lessor failed to keep its covenant to repair, and the building and premises fell into a ruinous condition, and and premises fell into a ruinous condition, and a large portion of the building was suffered to become unfit for comfortable occupancy, the lessee could recoup, against suits for the rent, such damages as were traceable solely breach of the contract, such as profits which would be its immediate fruits and were independent of any collateral enterprise entered nto in contemplation of the same; or, under these limitations, he might recover them, although remote or consequential, provided they

were capable of exact computation, Code, 2944. (a.) Damages which are the legal and nattral result of the act done, though to some ex-tent contingent, are not too remote to be re-covered, especially where they are such as may be fairly and reasonably considered as arising either naturally from a breach of the contract itself, or as may reasonably be sup-posed to have been in contemplation of both the parties at the time they entered into the contract as the probable result of a breach of it. Code, \$3073; 9 Exch. 341, 354; 71 Ga., 518,

(b.) The charge of the court does not appear to have been intended to contravene these rules, but they are not distinctly set forth and appositely applied to the circumstances in proof, unmixed with matters somewhat irrelevant and calculated perhaps to confuse, if not

to mislead, the jury.

2. While the loss of a contract by which the lessee sublet the hotel does not enter properly into the measure of damages resulting from a breach of the contract between the lessor and lessee, it being a collateral undertaking which the parties cannot be presumed to have contemplated when they made the contract, yet the matter should have been entirely withdrawn from the consideration of the jury, and they should not have been charged upon the subject, as set out in the nineteenth ground of the motion for new trial. Such a charge of the motion for new trial. Such a charge could not assist and might have misled the jury; especially does this appear, as the verdict for the plaintiff exceeded the amount claimed and a portion of it was written off before it was reduced by the amount of damages allowed to the defendant.

3. It would have been better to have omitted from the charge all lives not the exercise of the second second.

from the charge all allusion to the several rem-

3. It would have been better to have omitted from the charge all allusion to the several remedies open to the lessee for a violation of the covenant to keep in repair, and to have confined the instructions to the issue formed by the defense set up in the pleadings. With others, which might have been taken, the jury had nothing to do; although the propositions laid down mayhave been abstractly correct.

4. Where, during a portion of the term, the hotel was occupied by subtenants of the event was admissible, with a view to element to prove that applications were made for rooms, and, after inspecting the element of testimony going to show the reputation of the house with the traveling public and the refusal of parties to patronize or stop at the hotel because it was not in a tenantable condition. So likewise of the hotel in the condition in which it was, of the hotel in the condition in which it was

and having everything to furnish and the labor to employ, could not run it profitably.

(a.) In order to ascertain the cause of the complaints made by guests, it was admissible to show what they said while at the house or after leaving it after leaving it.

5. While the opinion of witnesses, although

5. While the opinion of witnesses, although experts, as to the amount of the lessee's losses, without the facts on which such opinions are founded, will not serve as a basis of recovery, yet, on the other hand, to restrict the rule to an exact computation of the profits which the lessee has lost by reason of a breach of covenent, would, in a large measure, deprive him of an effective remedy to secure his rights. Too rigid an application of the rules of evidence would render the stipulations designed for his protection nugatory. Particular circumstances have been allowed to vary the application of these rules in order to render them effective in reaching ends they were designed to secure. Therefore, the lessee were designed to secure. Therefore, the les cannot be expected to hunt up every person who left the hotel or was deterred from coming to it on account of the unconfortable condition of the building and rooms resulting from the want of necessary repairs to render them comfortable and habitable. He can only show generally these and other facts which will enable the jury to approximate his losses.

57 Ga., 128. Judgment reversed.

Bacon & Ruthertord, for plaintiff in error. W. Dessau; G. W. Gustin, for defendant.

Wimpy vs. Gaskill et al. Complaint, from Ful-ton. Charge of court. Pleadings. Burden of Proof. Contracts. New Trials. Practice in Superior Court. Res adjudicata. (Before

Blandford, J .- 1. The charge of the court in Blandford, J.—1. The charge of the court in this case was unexceptionable.

2. Where an attorney brought suit, alleging that the defendants were indebted to him for professional services rendered, and the defendants pleaded the general issue and further that plaintiff was employed by their father to render the services charged for, and that he had paid the plaintiff for such services, this was not a plea of payment, but was an amplifi-

cation of the plea of the general issue, and there was no error in instructing the jury that the burden was on the plaintiff to make out his case by a preponderance of evidence.

3. Where complaint was made in a ground

of a motion for a new trial that the court did not construe the written contract between the plaintiff and the father of the defendants, but the record shows that he did construe it, and the record shows that he did construe it, and left the jury to determine whether the services rendered by the plaintiff and involved in the suit were the same as those contracted for by the father, this was proper.

4. The evidence supports the verdict, and there was no error in refusing a new trial.

5. Where a motion for new trial was presented and overruled, and, at the same term of court, a similar motion was again presented.

ourt, a similar motion was again presented, the court was right in refusing to entertain it and in dismissing it.
Judgment affirmed.

Hopkins & Glenn; John A. Wimpy, in pro-pria persons, for plaintiff in error. John Collier, for defendants.

Lovejoy vs. Norcross. Case, from City Court of Atlanta. New Trial. Damages. (Before

Judge Clarke.)
Blandford, J.-Where, in an action for breach of covenant growing out of the lease of a storehouse, the evidence as to the damages sustained was of a general character, and left it in doubt as to what damages the plaintiff was entitled to recover, and the verdict in his favor was not demanded by the evidence, there was no abuse of discretion in granting a

Judgment affirmed. Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff in error.
D. P. Hill & Son; T. P. Westmoreland, for

Smith vs City of Atlanta. Case, from city court

Smith vs City of Atlanta. Case, from city court of Atlanta. Municipal Corporations. Streets and Sidewalks. Nuisances. Damages. Nonsuit. (Before Judge Clarke.)
Blandford, J.-I. Although a municipal corporation had the right under its charter, to establish a system of grading and drainage, yet this must be done so that it will not prove a nuisance to the citizens; and if a culvert were dug across a street whereby the surface water from the lands of adjacent proprietors was gathered, charged with the filth of sinks, and thrown upon the land of another, producing noxious scents and sickness, and rendering the enjoyment of her property impossible, the city would be liable for damages. Reid vs. City of Atlanta, (February term, 1885.)

2. The sewer being under the control of the cty, if it be a nuisance, the city alone could abate it, and not to do so would be equivalent to maintaining and keeping it up; it would be a continuing nuisance, and it is a continuing nuisance, and for its maintainance the city would be liable.

The evidence was sufficient to carry the ase to the jury, and a non-suit was wrong. Judgment reversed. Frank A. Arnold; Reuben Arnold, for plain-

W. T. Newman; E. A. Angier, for defendant.

Union Gold Gravel Company vs. Chambers. Refusal of injunction, frem White. Judg-ments. Injunction. (Before Judge Bran-

ham.)
Blandford, J.—It requires a strong case to sutherize a chancellor to enjoin a judgment at law. Where no such case was made, and the affidavits were conflicting, the discretion of the hancellor in refusing the injunction will not controlled udgment affirmed. C. H. Sutton, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Crane & Jones, by brief, for defendant. Brinson vs. State, Carrying concealed weap-ons, from Burke. Criminal Law. (Before

Judge Roney.)
Blandford, J.-1. The evidence was conflictng, and there was enough to support the ver-2. If a pistol be carried concealed but for a

Judgment affirmed. R. O. Lovett; E. L. Brinson, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Boykin Wright, solicitor general, by brief,

moment, it is a violation of the law. 46 Ga.

Nelson H. Baker, district attorney, West chester county, N. V., office at White Plains, writes June 20, 1885: "Five years ago I, my two sons and wife were very lable to colds. We wore the heaviest clothing, wrapping ourselves up very warm: but it was colds, coughs and catarrh all the time. Finally we commenced wearing Allcock's Porous Plasters as chest protectors. The first year we got rid of our heavy flannel as well as all coughs and colds. We each wore two plasters on the chest and pit of the stomach for three or four weeks at a time, then washed the parts with alcohol and put on tresh ones; they appeared to warm and invigorate the whole body so that we never took cold."

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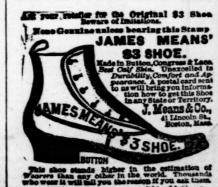
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Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. February 1 h, 1886. M. MAHONEY,
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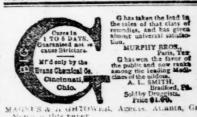
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ATLANTA GEORGIA THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FUENISHED ON APPLICATION CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS CLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TRLEGRAMS, AND MAKE THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA GA., FEBRUARY 18, 1886.

Indications for the South Atlantic States, taken at 1 o'clock a. m. Slightly warmer, fair weather; variable winds, generally shifting to southerly. East Gulf States: Slightly warmer, fair weather; variable winds, generally southerly.

As an evidence of reviving business many of the New England factories are announcing a liberal advance in wages. The situation in the coal regions, however, seems to grow

MR. CHAMBERLAIN, the radical member f Gladstone's cabinet, threatens to resign if the English fleet coerces Greece. At the same time Mr. Chamberlain has quarreled with his special friend Dilke, because the latter was not able to clear his skirts.

THE Fitzjohn Porter bill is now dragging its way through the house of representatives. Congressmen will persist in telling over what everybody knew before. When the ill reaches the senate, John A. Logan will afflict the country with some of his elo-

The Atlanta Postmastership.

It is but justice to Mr. Wilson to say that he has made the best of postmasters." Under his administration the Atlanta postoffice has been well nigh perfect, and has stood as a model for all offices of its class. The president has been wise in his selection of a man to fill Mr. Wilson's place. Mr. Renfroe has rare executive abilities, a fine personal character, and a strong devotion to business. His appointment was asked by the strongest petition ever given in Atlanta to any man. It was backed by the strongest indorsers from all parts of the state, and made a case that was well nigh unanswerable. Under Mr. Renfroe our people confidently expect the same efficient administration they have had under Mr. Wilson.

The Board of Health.

The seventh annual report of the board of health has been issued and distributed, and as usual, is a very interesting document. The report is especially interesting in its remarks on the city sewers-a subject that is of vital importance to every citizen. The board urges the inauguration-not the cometion-of a system that will preserve the ealth of the city and prevent the expenditure of vast sums of money. The report points out the fact that Atlanta has never followed any system in the construction of sewers, her experience in that matter being the experience of all municipal corporations for the first fifty years of their history. Haphazard work brings about haphazard results, and just such results may be expected if the city persists in its haphazard system f constructing sewers.

Recognizing this the board of health de clares that if the sewers laid in Atlanta durng the past twenty years had been conucted according to a well devised plan, the sanitary condition of the city would be far better than it is today. In arranging a system of sewers the board says that special skill and special knowledge are necessary, nd surely such a statement as this will not be disputed in these days when sanitary engineering has made such great advances The knowledge possessed by a competent anitary engineer the board of health is anxous to see utilized for the benefit of Atlanta.

The board says:

The ordinary duties of a civil engineer, however competent he may be in the line of his professional labors, do not fit him for this work. Recognizing this fact, this board respectfully renews the recom-mendation heretofore made in favor of adopting ow a plan for a general system of sewers, based pon the probable future necessities of the city and tillfully adapted to the topographical peculiari-ies of this site, so that the system may be gradumy worked out year after year as the income of the city may allow, and thus insure permanency and efficiency in all work that may be done. The services of a skilled sanitary engineer, here advo-cated, would only be required for a short time to el and advise about permanent plans. The work, after it was determined upon, could be executed under the direction and supervision of the city engineer. The cost involved need not be great, and in comparison with the benefits which it is bewould accrue, is not worthy of serious of

Mr. Garland and the Pan-Electric Humbug.

As we have repeatedly said in these colone the disclosures made in regard the Pan-Electric stock, the honesty and integrity of Attorney-General Garland and other democratic officials, have been attacked only by those who are interested in breaking down the democratic party and in lestroying the usefulness of the democratic tration. This statement is as true ow as it was when first made by THE CON-TTUTION. The republican organs are inested in breaking down the democratic rty, and they are, of course, anxious to ave the impression on the country that the inent democrats, who hold Pan-Elecic stock, are corrupt and dishonest. Thes ogens are aided and abetted by certain ratic editors who are very anxious to President Cleveland's administration sed or crippled. This is the situa on as it stands today.

ach comment and criticism as the matter med to call for THE CONSTITUTION has prompt to give. It has examined, with st scrupulous care, all the so-called ents, and it has found nothing in relepments, and it confidence in the honesty and iny of the democrats whose names have ntioned in connection with the Pan-

tric telephone company. is no doubt that these democrats their shares in the company betheir shares in the company betheir supposed influence, but that
led to use their influence is shown
act that the Rogers family, in a fit
mation, turned their letter books
the newspaper agents of the Bell
ac campany in New York. The conthese letter books have been part these letter books have been pub

lished, and there is absolutely nothing in them going to show that any prominent democrat used, or sought to use, his official influence in behalf of the Pan-Electric com-

At the same time, while THE CONSTITU-TION has never, for a moment, doubted the integrity and honesty of the democrats who hold Pan-Electric stock, it has not been at all backward in telling them that they owe it to themselves and to the party to get rid of the stock and sever their connection with the Rogers family.

In our Washington dispatches of yesterday Mr. Garland announces that he proposes to take such steps in regard to the matter as will satisfy all honorable men. He hesitates now only because the house of representatives has instituted an investigation that will cover the whole question. Mr. Garland, in common with all other prominent democrats who are interested in the Pan-Electric affair, will welcome this investigation, for it will give them an opportunity of showing that their hands are clean.

Mr. Garland is ready to act, but before he does act, he desires to allow the house committee to investigate the matteer. He is so sure of a vindication that he is willing to submit to an investigation before taking measures, once for all, of disconnecting himself from the Rogers family and their humbug inventions.

Silver in the House. The silver question has been transferred from the coinage committee to the house. On the Bland bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver there will be two reportsthe majority report being against the bill.

The committee consists of thirteen members, and all were present when the questions were decided, except Mr. Felton, of California, who is a friend of silver. The proposition of immediate suspension of the coinage was greeted with a tie vote in the committee; but if Mr. Felton had been present it would have encountered an adverse vote. Mr. Norwood voted in favor of immediate and unqualified suspension of the silver coin-

The vote upon the proposition to report adversely Mr. Bland's bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver stood seven to six, counting Mr. Felton's vote as he has since stated it would have been cast. Mr. Norwood again voted against silver. He also voted against any compromise. Mr. Bland had expected the support of Mr. Norwood, and his vote changed the control of

the committee. The action of the committee is not, however, important or influential. The question will come up squarely, and every member will choose between suspension or free coinage. Compulsory and limited coinage has very few friends. The subject is before the house in good shape, and the country is watching its represensatives.

The Electric Light.

Patents of electrical illumination continue to multiply. The new light is used in varirious ways and places. An eminent surgeon of Vienna has succeeded in passing a small electric light, affixed to a long, flexible handle, into a stomach that he was endeavoring to search for disease.

But the chief practical question relates to its substitution for gas in illumination. Gas has in the face of a new rival become wonderfully cheap. One dollar a thousand cubic feet has become a somewhat common price for gas; and electricity cannot be furnished at so low a cost. Perhaps if the price was based on candle power, electricity would be found to be the cheaper, but still a good light can be had from gas on very low terms. This fact retards the progress of electric lighting, especially in private dwellings.

In public places electricity is rapidiy superseding all other methods of lighting. Thirty theaters in this country and over fifty newspaper offices are illuminated in this In New York there are 5,000 electric lamps in nightly use, and Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia have each about 2,000 lamps.

Electricians everywhere are confident that a way will be found to generate electricity without the intervention of the dynamo, and if this can be done, through some process of decomposition of the hydro-carbons, elec tricity will become the cheapest known light, and gas making will be only a memory. The land will at night be made as day by the wonderful light. Every house will have it, and the streets and byways will be rendered safe and pleasant.

Danger Ahead.

The proposition of the New York Sorosis club that wives should be paid wages by their husbands seems to be very popular with the women of the country.

If the new plan goes into operation there will be trouble. Wives will consider themselves on the footing of other wage workers They will organize labor unions. In some extreme cases they may be tempted to boycott their husbands. They will attempt to fix the number of hours they are to devote to their duties.

On the other hand, husbands, when they pay stated salaries to their wives, will be come more exacting. They will demand value received for their money. Brutal and selfish men will regard their wives as mere hirelings, and when dissatisfied will attempt to discharge them. The situation bristles with difficulties, and the Sorosis club will do well to devise some more practicable scheme.

The Drummers' Tax.

The house commerce committee will prol ably report this week the James bill, which prohibits the states from imposing licenses upon commercial travelers. It will be reported favorably, and will be passed, al though the dealers in the district of Columbia are opposed to it. But business houses in every part of the country ask for the pass

age of the bill, and it will go through.

The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in a Michigan case should be sufficient, but the states continue to disregard the spirit of the decision, on the ground that a tax collected from residents as well is no discrimination against non-residents. Under the power to regulate inter state commerce, congress clearly possess the power to pass the James bill; and it a state disregards it after it becomes a law, the injured party has an ample remedy. For example, if a salesman is arrested for non payment of a license fee, he can secure reease on a habeas corpus' and if he should be again arrested, he can sue the city that in-terferes with his business for damages. There is no difficulty in putting an end to the vexations licenses if the James bill becomes a

aw, as it doubtless will. The need of such a law is explained without argument in a partial list, clipped from the "Merchant Traveler," of the states and cities imposing license fees upon commercial travelers: Alabama, \$15.50 per year: \$10 to state, \$5 to county and 50 cents to officer issuing. Hearth,

nd 50 cents to officer issuing license.

Arizona, \$200 per year.

Beanfort, S. C., \$10 per week.

Bennettsville, S. C., \$1 per visit.

Batesburg, S. C., 52 cents per day.

Charleston, S. C., \$10 per moath.

Cumberland, Md., \$1 per day.

Delaware, \$25 per year; fees 50 cents; penalty,

200 fine and six months to five years, option of the

ourt.

court.
Deadwood, D. T., \$25 per week; \$25 fine.
Darlington, I.S. C., \$1.
East \$1, Louis, \$25 per day.
Elkton, Md., per cent on stock carried.
Florida, \$25 per year. Year begins October I, and
tax paid after that date is at a pro rata for the

tax paid after that date is at a pro rata for the months remaining.

Hartwell, Ga., 55 per trip: seldom enforced.
Johnson, S. C., 50 cents per day.
Lewiston, Idaho, \$5 per trip.
Montana, \$100 per year for each county; Helena, \$15 extra for cty; Butte City, \$10 extra for city; Missoula, \$5 extra for city, and all other towns in the territory from \$10 to \$15 per quarter.
Natchez, Miss., \$2.50 per day; half to spotter.
New Orleans, La., \$50 per year; seldom enforced.
Newbort, Ky., \$1 per month.
North Carolina, \$100 per year; \$250 per year for sewing machines, and liquor salesmen \$250 pen-ally.

Nevada, \$200 per year for liquor salesmen: eigars nd tobacco, \$150; boots and shoes \$75; other lines Orangeburg, S. C., \$2 per day.
St. Matthews, S. C., \$1 per day, \$3 per year.
San Francisco, Cal., \$25 per quarter.
Texas, \$35 per year.
Tucson, A. T., \$30 per quarter,
Tombstone, A. T., \$10 per day.
Virginia, \$75 per year; \$250 penalty.
Wilmington, N. C., \$3 per day. Not enforced if
ictim kolds state license.

Wilmington, N. C., \$3 per day. ictim holds state license. Washington, D. C., \$200 per year. MR. MORRISON's tariff bill appears to be directed at the south. His chief victims are sugar and rice. Wherein has the south hurt Mr. Morrison's esteemed feelings?

Some of the purveyors of war literature are buiting the feelings of some of the editors. They are copying from old books. The line should be drawn somewhere.

SENATOR FAIR, of California, has again falen in love with his divorced wife, and desires to live with her. Mrs. Fair will not consent to the arrangement. She has \$4,000,000, her recent husband's gift, and is desirous of marrying a well known newspaper man of San Francisco. The pope refuses to grant a dispensation, and as she is a good Catholic she will not marry without it. If Fair would marry ome one else, Mrs. Fair could receive the dispensation, but not unless. Fair says he will not remarry unless he can have his wife again, It is a provoking situation.

THE house investigation of the Pan-Electric business, is needed to clear the atmos-

THERE can be no doubt that Parnell is mas ter of the situation in Ireland, and deservedly so.

ACCORDING to the Chicago Herald, one of the bills now before the Iowa legislature provides that before a marriage license shall be issued each party to the proposed matrimonial centract "shall give satisfactory evidence to the clerk that they are able to maintain and support each other with all necessities of life and also to take care of the children, if they should have any." If this measure becomes a law, and almost anything is likely to be embodied in the statutes of Iowa, the biggest men in the state will be the county clerks. They will have the fate of society in their hands and marriages which do not meet their approval will not come off. That is, they will not come off in Iowa. They are the sole judges of the election and qualifications of brides and bridegrooms, and men and women who cannot prove their capacity to "support each other with all necessities of life" will have to emigrate to other states or remain single forever.

A colossal corporation has been organized in Europe for the purpose of colonizing the overcrowded populations of the old world. The prejectors solicit the co-operation of the governments of Europe, and there are reasons why this co-operation should be granted. Germany vants to get rid of its Poles, Great Britian of a portion of its Irish, Russia of its nihilists, France of its communists, and all east and central Europe of its Hebrews-and this colossal scheme proposes to take the whole job in and, colonize the Jews in their ancient land. and the other redundant populations in the sparsely settled countries of the globe. It is a remendous scheme, but with a little aid from the various goverments and capitalists it may result in settling and developing vast regions n Australia, South and Central America and Africa.

THE recent earthquakes in Guatemala surprised nobody. Central America is an earthquake region. The cold weather, however, seems to have been phenomenal. It is reported that at Quezalenango the mercury tell four degrees below zero, and the water froze in the

WIVES are cheap in New York. Migelo Rickio took a fancy to Annie McCormick, and proposed. "If you will give me a dollar, I am yours," said Annie. Rickio paid over the dollar, and the girl married him. The match has turned out well.

MR. GEORGE W. PHILLIPS, a wealthy specu lator in Chicago, has something to think about. His life is insured for \$20,000, and his wife, who is living apart from him, recently wrote to him that if he should be found dead in bed ome morning, she would be \$20,000 richer. One Rice, the lover of Mrs. Phillips, also sent a message to the wretched husband, threatening to scatter him into so many pieces that the coroner would be unable to hold an inquest. Mr. Phillips thinks this is a wicked world.

A MAN named Talley has just been acquitted of murder at Wilmington, Del., but it is feared that the excitement of the trial will result in his death. He was forced to trial in a condition of such physical and nervous prostration as made it plainly apparant that he could not stand the strain. During the progress of the case a juror contracted pneumonia, but could not be released, and it is possible that he will die. The business-like methods of the judge may result in startling consequences.

THE criminal mysteries and tragedies of real life surpasses anything to be found in fiction. The inhabitants of Wapping, Connecticut, discovered the other day, that a woman been kept a prisoner family for twenty years The poor creature desired to marry a man to

whom her parents objected. For this she was locked up in a room without any windows, and kept in solitary confinement, besides being otherwise cruelly treated. The attention of the State Humane society has been called to the case, and the parties responsible for this shocking outrage will be severely dealt with. Public indignation is wrought up to the highest pitch.

THE New York Times thinks that if there is ree coinage of silver, \$79 will be worth \$100. Perhaps it would be fairer to say that \$1 worth of silver would still be worth \$1 in silver.

THERE is a lull in the attack on the admir stration in regard to the Pan-Electric. Som of the most prominent journals have discovered that their most esteemed rivals are get ting paid by the line, and there is trouble in

WHEN home rule in Ireland was first agtated all of the great metropolitan papers we e opposed to it. Now they are all in favor of it. This wholesome change shows that there is life in the old land yet.

"THE FORUM" is the name of a new months ly magazine shortly to be started in New York. It will be devoted to the discussion of such questions as interest the mass of intelligent. people. In form it will be modeled after the English reviews, with large type, wide mar gins and heavy paper.

NELSON DEWEY, the first governor of Wisconsin, is still living at the age of seventy-two. He has recently signalized himself by applying for a divorce from his wife, with whom he has lived for thirty-six years. It is said that the governor has hidden some of his property, and intends to get rid of his wife and keep his wealth, with a view to marrying a younger and prettier woman. If the facts are correctly reported the old man is acting in a very heartless way.

A PANORAMA of the battle of Bull Run now on exhibition in the northern states has excited the indignation of the union veterans, and there is an organized movement on foot to discourage the patronage of the show. The ground of offense is that the canvas bears striking portraits of Jackson and Lee, but no soldier of note appears in the picture. The painting represents the soldiers of Jackson and Longstreet driving the federals out of the railroad cut. The whole thing is so true to life that it has made the men who ran at Bull Run almost fighting mad.

MRS. EVELYN UNDERHILL, of New York. having by mistake received a sommons to serve as a juror responded in the following saney letter:

sancy letter:

"I believe I am eminently fitted to do justice in disputes and differences between my followbeings, and have wondered that my qualifications had not created a demand for my presence in the jury box. Indeed, if you want a female American citizen of fair education, business habits and good health, five feet seven inches in height, with an avoirdupois of 150 plus, to serve on a jury, I'm your man."

THE Sun's cat has gone and done it again. and has involved a great many innocent copar-The original confederate papers ceners. which the Sun gave out to the press were drawn from Boynton's book and General Johnston's narative. We should think that the sex of the Sun's cat would prevent it from being imposed upon.

It is thought that Morrison's tariff bill will be horizontal before the house is through

PERSONS AND THINGS

THE highest price ever paid for a pointer was \$1,250 for Faust, bought in England in 1880, and now owned in St. Louis. GRAY LOCK mountain, which is 3,500 feet above the level of the sea, is the highest point in

the state of Massachusetts. M'LLE. LOUISE MICHEL says that she is "discusted with France and is going back to New Cale

EUGENE FIELD, "Bill Nye" and James Whitcomb Reilly are going 'on the road' together, giving readings from their own works.

In Siam the cats have their tails banged. In this country the aim is to oang their heads, but the bootjack sometimes flies wide of the mark.

AMONG the shareholders of the Panama canal company are 16,000 women. No wonder De esseps is afraid to let the enterprise collapse. SAM JONES says "from a governor down to a BISMARCK'S wife is described as a tall, aristo-

ratic-looking woman, with decided but pleasing satures, and of elegant, but simple taste in dress. SENATOR ALLISON, of Iowa, is personally opular, and of imposing presence. A representa-ve oncesaid of him: "I'd give a good deal to be as ise as Allison looks." JOHN O'BRIEN, "the man without legs," and Miss Esther Bullock, a dwarf, were married at Co

hoes, N. Y., Friday. The combined height of the couple is scarcely seven feet. THE revised statement of population and sex in Massachusetts just sent out shows that there were at the date of the census 932,884 males and ,009,257 females in the state.

ELEVEN of the Connecticut savings banks old unclaimed deposits, on hand twenty years aggregating \$58,529. Twenty other banks are said o hold \$100,000 more of such funds. THERE are more elk, deer and mountain

sheep in the Yellowstone National park this win-ter than for several years past. Four bands of elk, over 200 in all, have been grazing near Swan lake. -Helena (Mont.) Herald. DR. G. L. FITCH, who has been for five years in charge of Kakaako leper hospital in Hono-lulu, thinks that in fifteen years there will be only

enough natives left to make curiosities. Liquo and leprosy are killing them off. THE president has asked Fred Douglass for is resignation as recorder of deeds and it has been endered, to take effect March I. Mr. Douglass wil go to Europe some time in the coming spring. He will probably be absent a couple of years.

It took three days for the democratic con ention in the fifth congressional district of Wis-ousin to agree upon the nomination of state Seuaor T. R. Hudd to succeed the late Congressman Rankin. In 1884 the district went democratic by

MR. S. L. CLEMENTS is credited with owning e-tenths of the capital in the concern that is ublishing General Grant's book, which would em to entitle Mark Twain to nine-tenths of the conts from the publication, after the generous al profits from the publication, a lowance made to Mrs. Grant.

MR. CHARLES RUSSELL. member of parliament for one of the London divisions, refused to rustle round in a judgeship at \$30,000 a year, on the ground that his practice as a barrister is one of the most remunerative in England. But he is com-paratively poor on account of alleged gambling

THE complete adjustment of the late Francis A. Drexel's estate has just been finished. It show that the banker left a fortune of \$15,000,000, \$5,000, 000 more than was commonly supposed. Roman about the charities, under the testator's will, received a million and a half of dollars, enough to put them firmly on their feet.

THE millionaires from the Pacific coast contime tol gravitate towards New York. The latest one to establish a home in Gotham is Mr. Chas. Crocker, of San Francisco, who has just pur chased for \$250,000 the five story bluestone house No. 4 West Fifty-eighth street. The lot is 40 by 100 feet.

Mr. MILLER's present term in the senate will expire in a little over one year. J. C. Flood the honanza king, expects to fill out the unexpired term in the event that Mr. Miller should not live ll that time. A California politiclan says that overnor Stoneman has made this offer to Mr. LADY doctors are now eligible for official appointments in Paris. One has been appointed a

pointments in raris. One has been appointed sistant physician to the Grand opera and a secowill be told off for the law courts. One ought to mominated to the Porte Saint-Martin theater, who Sarah Bernhardt, the light of other days, succum every night to fainting fits. The poor creature now a wreck. THE youngest performer in the London theaters is the infant that takes part in the baby song in the last act of "My Sweetheart." It is 18 months old, and is the fourteenth child of a working guimaker in Edinburgh. It is put to bed every afternoon at 4. 18 brought to the theater at 9, and is in bed again at half an hour later, earning for this duty, it is said, more than his father.

A TRAMPING newspaper is the latest move South Carolina journalism. A citizen o Edgefield county announces his purpose to bug an army press and keep a movable office, printing the paper alternately in the small towns and village of the country. The rolling journalistic stone will have a hard time gathering the sort of most necessary for its financial success,

A CATCHER's life is not an easy one. Their hands are monstrosities in appearance, while few have unbroken fingers on their hands. Snyder, of the Cinchnati club, has had every finger broken and some of them several times. Bushons, of the and some of them several times. Bushong, of the st. Louis club, is said to have the best preserve hands of all the veteran catchers, although to caught more game last season than any other man

MR. STEAD continues to publish in the Pall

advantages of prison life in teeping away be and the like that he thinks the idea of establish a comfortable laft for the working editors mould in be half bad.

Politics, it appears, can have a be Politics, framears, can have a be detail effect on religion, sometimes Rev. Dr. Sandar-Iand's church in Washington, by instance, is for now enjoying a boom in the president's favor and attendance. A year ago the church wit, poor and belind in its expense account, but the president retular patronage has changed all this. A the famous meeting the other day a large increase in tereints from rents and contributions was reported. Dr. Sonderland's salary was raised and provision was made for a paid choir.

PAPER is about to monopolize another branch of industry, which is no less a one than the making of gentlemen's headgen. It now process of manipulation has more serviceable and more than anything now in the market are made of since than anything now in the market are made of wood pulp. They are impervious to water and not wanting in flexibility. It is believed that foll att will have to take a back seat as soon as these there has can be placed on the market in sufficient numbers to supply the demand. They are certain to revolutionize the hatters trade, as they can be modded into any shape or style desired, and calored to meet the taste of the public. They can be made to represent a glossy or nappy appearance.

THE FAMOUS EVANGELIST.

People Crowding to See Sam Jones on His From the Chattanooga Times.

Rev. Sam Jones arrived in the city last night on the Queen and Crescent train from Cincinnati. He was met at the depot by T. A. Snow and J. N. Trigg, and was their guest until 1 o'clock this morning, when he took the train for his home in Cartersville! The evangelist appeared in excellent spirits after his continuous tossle of five weeks with the hardened sinners of the queen city. As is spirits after his continuous tussic of five weeks with the hardened sinners of the queen city. As is known, his incessant labors were crowned with the most gratifying results and more conversions were made than ever before at any of his meetings. His trip yesterday was not without incident. At Lexington and Junction City large crowds of people congregated to catch a glimpse of the great evaugelist who has become such a terrorto sinners. When the train rolled into Summerset there were nearly one thousand people in waiting. A committee, headed by the mayor, went to Mr. Jones, and on behalf of the citizens, tendered fin an invitation to stop over and preach last night. As an inducement the committee said the citizens would present him with a purse of \$200, to which he replied that he was not after money but souls, and with much regret declined the kind invitation. At Winfield Mr. Jones got on the engine with Engineer Pennybaker and rode to Oakdard Lanction. The train is the fastest in the south and being about oue hour late was running like lightning to make up time. The train thundered along at the rate of fifty miles an hour, darting through tunnels, around sharp curves with such suddenness as to almost throw a person from their seat, but Mr. Jones did not flinch or even ask the engineer if he was running too fast, but seemed to greatly enjoy the ride. The train made a stop at Oakdale Junction, where the evangshist left the "S" and returned to his seat in the train.

Mr. Jones will go to Chicago on February 28th, where he will conduct a big revival.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Where lies the power that enables this man

o preach twice a day every day in the week and to preach twice a day every day in the week and draw to every one of his meetings crowds too large for even Music hall, and to hold them from the beginning to the end of his discourses? Furthermore, people not only listen to Jones, but 'they read his sermons. We found the most eminent statesmen in Washington reading his sermons from day to day and talking about them. They are discussed in the parlors, at the dinner table, and even in barrooms. We have printed one of Mr. Jones's sermons every day since he has been in Cinclinati, and we know that his productions are not only read, but they are sought for. People never thre of reading them. He does not repeat himself, and this is extraordinary. He can preach a new sermon from the same text several times. And he does not wear out, nor does he ever weary an audience. Last sunday afternoon he preached in Music hall to men only. There were 7,000 present, and the audience would have been larger if the house had been larger. He spoke an hour and a half, and yet not one person left the house until he took his seat. To most critical people San Jones is a puzzle; but the fact remains that he is a great power. He is not a humbur. He does not preach Sam Jones. He keeps himself in the hereround. He release in the fact draw to every one of his meetings crowds too large Jones is a puzzle; but the fact remains that he is a great power. He is not a ranter. He is not a humbug. He does not preach Sam Jones. He keeps himself in the background. He places in the forefront the great truths that fill his mind and control his life. He believes what he says and is full of his subject. The heads of most men would be turned by the tremendous crowds that hang apon his utterances; but instead of being elated he seems to be humiliated. He spends no time on technicalities or disputed doctrinal questions, and evidently the sermon on the Mount and the Ten Commandments are his model. That he does good no one can successfully dispute. If people would do as Sam Jones advises there would be no need of criminal courts, and society would be elevated and there would be happiness and content. need of criminal courts, and society would be ele-vated and there would be happiness and content-ment in all grades of life. Of technical theology he probably knows little, but of the troubles that afflict mankind he knows much, and these he knows:largely from experience, and when he comes to talk about these he calls things by their right names. He talks to the people in the lan-guago they understand.

THE GREAT CONFLICT Which has Upset the People of Chattanooga,

Tennessee. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 17 .-[Special.]—The conflict of authority between the police commission and the city council reached a crisis today by the appointment of the clerk and master as receiver to take charge of the police funds of the city, and pay the police on the warrants of the commission. The trouble between the two bodies has been in progress three months. The police commission is a democratic body, appointed by the governor. The city council is republican, elected by the people. The city council required the commission to submit the pay-rolls before the appropriations outboat the pay-rolls before the appropriations outboat the pay-rolls before the appropriations would be made and pay the 1 police. This they refused to do and merely drew their warrants, which the treasurer declined to pay. Mandamus suits were filed and appealed, and during that hitigation nearly three months passed and the police received no pay. Today Chancellor Mixon granted the application of the commission for a receiver to take charge of the police funds, and pay the police, and enjoined the city council from withhalding any funds for the pay of the police, and also enjoined the first national bank, where the city treasurer deposits, from honoring his draft for police funds. It is thought the litigation will result in the final overthnow of the present city charter.

A Fearful Jump. master as receiver to take charge of the police

A Fearful Jump. PORTLAND, Me., February 17 .- An oil stove the harness room of Ling & Holland's stable ere exploded, demolishing the fixtures and scorch ing every portion of the room. E. E. Ling, the only occupent, was badly cut about the head and blidded. He made his way to the door, but in trying to open it broke the key in the lock. He then groped his way to the window from which he jumped, carrying the sash with him, falling unconscious to the ground. He may recover.

Death By Accident. MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 17 .- [Special.] The sensation of today was the finding of the dead body of Charles Owin, a negro, who has been em body of Charles Owin, a negro, who has been employed at the Montgomery and Mobile freight depot the past two years. The dead body was found this morning in a ditch near the M. and E. raliroad, in the north part of the city. He had evidently fallen into a ditch and a pile of lumber, near by, fell in upon him. His face and form were horribly crushed and mangled. No foul play is suspected, He evidently came to his death by a shocking accident.

Crying for Bread, PASHEBEAC, Que., February 17.—The mob gathered again yesterday afternoon, demanding provisions, and today they have again assembled. More trouble is expected. The ring leaders are not those who are in want. It is said that the rioters are Metis, a cross breed between the early Acadians and Mikma Indians.

The Death of Two Men.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Dispatches re-eived here indicate that the Ohio Central railroad ecident near Point Pleasant, W. Va., yesterday, esulted in the death of two men, residents of resulted in the death of two men, residents of West Virginia, and slight injures to several passen-gers. The passenger car fell into the stream, and the passengers were all thoroughly drenched. The Crime Confessed.

HARRINGTON, Miss., February 17 .- An agent of the Mississippi Valley railroad company has cap-tured the negroes who attempted to wreck a train near Gloster station last Sunday. They have con-The Lowest Price on Record.

LONDON, February 17 .- A cargo of Caliornia wheat was sold on the Mersey today at thirty-ne shillings and six pence per quarter, the lowest Short, Sweet and Complete

From the Buffalo-Evenings News "Dear Grover-Why did you do it?" "Dear enate—Because 1 liked." That sums up the entire function in regard to the president's removals. Well Put.

From the Florida Times Union. We believe Attorney-General Garland to be a thoroughly honest and incorruptible man, and yet we wish he would throw that Pan-Electric stock CONSTITUTIONALS.

Caught on the Run.
Editor Harris, of the Tococa News, said in hearing of the Constitution vesterday.

I so have seen Tococa affle, in annamer, but you never say the falls when a Dakota blizzard had posse some things. Daring the recent cold spell a party of bung people went out to the falls. The stream tumbles 156 feet, perpendicularly, to a basin sixty feet across, and, say, a hundred and twenty-five facet long. The basin had frozen hard and fisst, five fact long. The basin had frozen hard and fast, and the pile of ice had gradually grown until it was in the shape of a mound thirty feet high at the which the water came splashing down. As the water would fall on the top of this lump of ice it would scatter and run in various directions. About the time the little streams would reach the edge of the basin they would begin to freeze and you could see the new ice running back up following the lit-tic streams. The water would run down and as it would reach the bottom the ice would start and run back up, going nearly at fast as a man would walk ordinarily. This was constantly repeated and the mass of ice continued. to grow until the weather moderated. I was out there with a party of friends when the thaw set in. At the top of the precipice a piece of ice had grown it tremble under the influence of the returning warmth. We watched it patiently. At eemed to shake itself convulsively and then dash ed down the precipice crashing like throde the mass of ice far below."

All prohibition litigation heretofore started is considered "off." There is practically nothing to be done now but to wait for the enforcement of the prohibition laws. Attention is now directed to ward the ways and means by which those who feel so inclined will "whip the devil round the stump." It is stated on good authority that arrangements will be made for a hig trade in wine by the drink in bar rooms," Grocery stores are to ous business places are to spring into existence wines." For instance, a man who has been accustomed to disposing of het scotches and whisky sours will invest in a few sacks of flour, a box of soap and a cod fish and start a grocery store. He will also keep domestic wines and will insist that "domestic wines" are wines made in the United States. Some of these dealers will in-sist on allowing the wine to be drunk on the spot. The lawyers for the prohibitionists say all that sort of thing will be "sat on" very early in the season and that if prohibition don't prohibit they'll "know the reason why."

Captain E. F. Couch, who was on the police force for many years, says prohibition will be enforced as well as the Sunday law against selling liquor is enforced. That is putting it very strongly for Atlanta.

A man who is up to snuff and a pinch or two

over said yesterday:
"Druggists who? sell liquor ought to use basks. The imitation cut-glass bottles they are now using give them dead away. Nine times out of ten if you show me your bottle, I can tell you whether you get your liquor from a bar-room or a drug

Mr. W. C. Daniel, who was formerly a citizen of

Atlanta but who has spent the last sixteen years in Texas, has come back to Atlanta to live. He says there are many Georgia people in Texas who would be glad to get back to this state. He says also that no man who is reasonably well fixed fu Georgia should think of leaving. The people would do well to remember that the next governor will be charged with making a new

lease or sale of the State road. The present lease expires in 1890. The next governor-elect will be in office in 1889. It is hardly probably the matter would be left open longer than that. The next legislature will doubtless perfect a bill for either easing or selling the road. There is quite a rage developing in Atlanta for magnolia trees. The fact that the magnolias come nscathed through the late freeze, establishes them

as safe amid the uttermost that may be expected of

this climate. There is no lovelier tree-none more southern in foliage, efflorescence or perfame. The magnolia movement is one to be encouraged. "Do not underestimate," said a south Georgian yesterday, "the strength of Judge Simmons in the coming gubernatorial race. When the delegates are chosen his showing will surprise even his friends. In and around Bibb he will prove invincible. I predict that the race will come down to Bacon and Simmons, and that Simmons will be the

ext governor." Wonderful that He Wanted to Work

From the California Mayerick. A man walked up to Pierson, of the Baldwin, and accosted him:
"I hear you want a porter?"

Yes, can you work: I guess I can. Ain't I big enough to work? "Pretty hard job here. What have you been do-ing at your last place."
"Nothing, I was a policeman."
"A policeman, and you want to work." Here, Sam, ring the call for two policemen and an ambu-lance. Here is an escaped lunatic."

Fully Covered. From the New York Su "So old Padsworth is dead?"

'Yes, went out like a flash. His death is a serious loss."
Oh, yes; but his widow tells me he was well in-

The Biggest of Double Rippers. From the Albany Argus.

Albany, which abounds in fine coasts, has

produced a double runner, forty-three feet long, with a width of fifteen inches. It weighs 1,800 Why Sam Jones Quit. From the Indianopolis Journal.

Sam Jones has quit Cincinnati. The news-

paper cuts were too much for him. Fortuna. "Like the pansy from the grave of Keats, that's orthought, if not for something sadder-tears."

There is room in the wide-open day, To wrestle with grief and fears: There is time while the sunbeams play, To smother and choke our tears. But when the sunlight fades

There is rest-and enough In the sweet repose There is room in the wide-open life

To suffer from wicked men; here is time in the vital strife, To struggle with deadly sin. But when the years do fail And the life hath close, There is rest—and enough

And the day bath close.

In the great repose. -A. B. PERGUE. Water, Water, Everywhere. Maud Muller's brother Ben, one day Grew dry as dust while rakin hay.

Down on the ground his rake he threw And said, "By jingo, I wish I knew." He walked "four mild" that afternoon And paused before a closed saloon. He said, with sundry dreadful winks
"I see you sell but "temperance drink

"Yes," said the man behind the bar. Sayed Ben, "A little cold wa-tar." And then, to make it tart and thin. He squeezed a little lemon in.

And then, to make it rather sweet, He stirred some sugar in the treat.

On the Wing, February 12,

CONDUCTOR

FRANCIS, OF THE HIT WITH A ROC

nctor Francis Puts Two Despen His Train-While He is Strug One of Them, Some One Strik With a Stone and is Badly E

Francis, the well known an

pulled away from Atlassin charge. He went this tickets, speaking took ginew ones until he had himself a limit to he made himself a limit to he made himself to he had better to stopped at Belton fer and three men, got or smoking car while the two men went into the true trains started Corto this party and asked feet that they had no tick emoney when asked the money when asked the conductor to sed the conductor to te train. Both men as One of them was quite was quarrelsome. The

he two rybody in the tr conductor reached up and put the men that he had wasted in to slack, the men saw

A BRAVE MAN the Penuriousness of on, Ind., Februa chron, fid., Februa filiam Guyton vs. the F aute railroad, brought on a change of venue, d a verdiet for the plain ages of \$5.080. The cas

ts four years, and has on a south w a freight. Guy een the tender and cab prying himself out. in five minutes. He his handkerchief the collision just as e up, thus preventing signal was seen, and

ilroad company, Suit was institer several chang THE WATE ent Rainfall i

remained

Rese February 17.

CONDUCTOR STONED FRANCIS, OF THE ATR-LINE,

and swenty-

a of ice, onto As the water p of ice it ions. About the edge of d you could ving the litera and ag it I start and fast as a This was a continued.

e continued I was out

haw set in. had grown

e could see

At last i

started is nothing to

round the

y that ar-e in wine. ies, except ones are to l and vari-existence domestic

of flour, a grocery and will made in will in-

of ten if whether

ra drug

years in Hesays

ected of

rk.

tor Francis Puts Two Desperate Characteristics Train-While He is Struggling With me of Them, Some One Strikes Him With a Stone and is Eadly Hurt,

Francis, the well known and popular pas-conductor on the Richmond and Danville as roughly handled by roughs yesterday, metor Francis was seriously but not fatally

winctor Francis was seriously but not fatally ired.

The description of the control of the contr

would keep his word, and they promised The conductor pulled the bell cord again, he train began to increase its speed, turned The conductor pulled the bell cord again, as the train began to increase its speed, turned then for their fare. Again they declined to this patience fully exhausted, Conductor is pulled the train down, and then taking of one of the men started towards the door, the same time a train hand grappled he other fellow, and started towards the door him. The train came to a halt in a mile from Flowery Branch, and when the train hand took his man off, but conductor Francis was removing the man he pulled the money from his pocket and paid if to Flowery Branch. Conductor Francis motioned his train forward and started to get at just as he grabbed the hand rail a large struck him on the head and he fell senseless a gound. In falling Conductor Francis's dropped across the rail between the wheels as powerless to move, and the train was start. The flagman who had pulled one of the men the train saw the conductor's situation, and baing the train down, ran to the conductor pulled him out just as the wheel leady to grind him in two. The scuffle benther than hand and one of the roughs was by nearly every passenger on the train, and arite stone struck Conductor Francis was picked up acided into the sleeping car. Two physicians of the sound the stone struck Conductor Francis was picked up acided into the sleeping car. Two physicians of the bound on the train hand and one of the roughs was by nearly every passenger on the train, and arite stone struck Conductor Francis was picked up acided into the sleeping car. Two physicians of the stone which struck the conductor, and finally brough him around all right, ppears that when the train and examined the the was gone. Conductor Francis was picked up acided into the sleeping car. Two physicians of the stone which struck the conductor. They did what they could for the contrain the stone which struck the conductor. They did what they could for the contrain the moving train before the fellow knew the man who got into the side of the telif from whence he the stone which struck the conductor.

placed in jail.

Her man who was ejected from the train obe John Orr. After he left Orr in the alked on to Flowery Branch, where he sted, too.

ow given Conductor Francis rendered him

work, and he left his train at Gainesville
brought back to the city yesterday. He is
his home on Bell street.

A BRAVE MAN'S ACT Penuriousness of a Mean Railroad

Company.

Company.

Company.

Company.

Cerron, Ind., February 17.—In the case liam Guyton vs. the Evansville and Terauterairoad, brought here from Evanson a change of venue, the jury has renda verdict for the plaintiff and awarded ages of \$5.083. The case has been in the facur years, and has attracted much institute of the facts are these: Guyton was a sman on a special training south which collided ha freight. Guyton was wedged then the tender and caboose, but succeedany ring himself out. He was badly indead bleeding profusely, but rememberant the south bound passenger train was in five minutes. He gathered himself up, his handkerchief around his mangled and with a red flag staggered up the

and with a red flag staggored up the to warn the approaching train. Twice he exhausted and weak, but bedomitable pluck he rose each time,

ached the trestle five hundred yards ac collision just as the passenger train p, thus preventing a serious loss of life, and was seen, and then the brave fellow d and remained unconscious for two He finally recovered, but was a cripple e. He presented the physician's bill to diroad company, but payment was re-Suit was instituted for \$10,000 damages

ter several changes of venue and other the trial came off with the result as

THE WATER SUPPLY. cent Rainfall in Massachusetts-The

Ton, February 17.—Observations by the on waterworks board show that the recent dl varied from 4:64 to 6:09 inches. The gathered in Sudburg river reservoir, washed over dam duri ng four days ended uary 15th, amounted to 5,129,000,000 gal-equal to a depth of four inches over the water shed, an amount larger than ever e water shed, an amount larger than ever e recorded in the same length of time. he 13th the yield of the river was two bil-gallons. "At Lake Cochituats two million has per day are being wasted at the outlet and the total amount received in the from the 12th to the 15th inclusive, was 000,000 gallons. The water received in ke and Sudbury reservoirs during the lays would, if saved, furnish a supply for ty for eight months. At Mystic lake 650,old gallons were wasted on February 13th, the total yield of the water shed for the five days has been 2,060,000,000 gallons, or ly one-half as much as was collected durhe whole of the year 1883. The flow at the Day on February 12th. c Dam, on February 13th, was more than that of any day since January, 1877, the records were commenced.

HE LANCERS ARRIVE. aple of Charleston Receive Their ston, S. C., February 17.-The Na Lancers, of Boston, arrived here at 2 todays. The train was boarded at a fafteen miles outside of the city by a tion from Charleston, who extended arm welcome. The visitors were rearm welcome. The visitors were rean immense crowd of spectators,
nged the sidewalks along the route of
After parading through the city, esthe Washington Light Infantry and
nan Artillery, they were received at
arters by the mayor of the city, and
and staff of the Fourth brigade. Toy were entertained at a banquet at
y of the Washington Light Infantry,
eeches were made by the governor of
eeches were made by the governor of peeches were made by the governor of the mayor of the city, and a number ors. Tomorrow they will visit Fort , and tomorrow night attend a grand whall tendered them by the German

Will Hold it for the Indian. RLEANS, February 17.—A special an Territory says: Mrs. L. Adair has charge of the postoffice at Talequah, ing J. H. W. Stapler, who has held the twenty years. The change is made with decision of the attorney genuited states to the affect that Injuried States that Injuried States the affect that Injuried States that ineligible for postmasters, not be-s of the United States, Mrs. Addr is man, the wife of a prominent Indi-as appointed by President Cleve.

The committee of the Georgia Midland railwas brequested to meet today at 120 Clock, sharp,
at Life Constitution, onlice. Institute of life frances. So other notice than
this will be franceted. So other notice than
this will be given and it is carnestly requested
thatevery member will be present.

OUT OF THE FLAMES.

Four Bend Boules round in the Ruins of an
Accidental Pire.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., February 17.—The coroner's inquest held on the bodies of the Ehle
family, who perished in the branting of their
hostelry Tuesday morning, determined that
the fire resulted from accidental causes. The
verdict does not implicate or consure an one.
The fragmentary remains of all the victims
have been taken from the ruins. J. W. Taylor, the father of Mrs. Ehle, still jusists that
a crime must have been committed. It is
impossible to determine whether or not the
family had been murdered. The hired man's
story is strange if true, but he is generally
thought to be invescent. story is strange if true, but he is generally thought to be innocent.

THE CHILDREN GOT TOGETHER. And the Amir Resulted Quite Disastrous

And the Affair Resulted Quite Disastrous ly.

WILMINGTON, Del., February 17.—A special from Tangier, Va., says: On Sunday afternoon, Captain W. L. Truitt's wife went to Sunday school, leaving four little children in the house. Three little girls named Cooper from a neighboring house came in, and while they were playing the fire in the stove went out. Captain Truitt's eldest daughter, aged seven years, put some kindling in the stove, and poured oil upon it, while another child struck a match. Its flame came in contact with the oil can, and an explosion followed. The child who had the can was instantly killed, and the two year old boy was so badly injured that he died in three hours. The other Truitt children and three visitors were terribly burned, but may recover. The explosion was heard half a mile away. The house was badly damaged, but the neighbors saved it from being burned. Captain Truitt, who is away on his vessel, has not heard of the accident.

His Body Remains Hanging.

His Body Remains Hanging.

BEAUREGARD, La., February 17.—The notorious colored desperado James, who had twice escaped from fail, was discovered in his old neighborhood on the Bahala creek, on the night of the 15th inst., and was surrounded by a posse of citizens, James refused to sarrender and was shot, seven buckshot taking effect, but he made his escape in the dark. The next day the entire community renewed the search. They tracked him to Ruffinton Bryant's house. He surrendered and was taken to Rockport bridge, where he was hanged to the limb of a tree. His body remains hanging.

George Robinson Lynched.

George Robinson Lynched.

Monroe, La., February 17.—[Special.]—
George Robinson, the negro charged with having shot and killed Mr. Millard F. Parker, in this city, on the night of the eleventh of December last, was taken from the parish jail last night, by a party of men numbering about one hundred, and hung near the scene of the tragedy. Robinson was arrested in Bolivar county. Mississippi, several days ago, and brought here last Saturday night by Sheriff McGuire and placed in jail.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., February 17.—[Special.]— Deputy Collectors Colquitt, Chastain and others made a raid on the moonshiners in Choestoe district, of this county, last night, and de-stroyed three distilleries, a large quantity of beer, mash, etc., seized two mules and arrested seven prisoners. Among the prisoners were four brothers. It seems like catching families by the wholesele.

by the wholesale. Mr. Watterson's Condition.

Mr. Watterson's Condition.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—Watterson was not so well at ten o'clock tonight. His mind was very active today, and he talked too much in spite of all that could be done. His physicians repost his temperature at 1011; pulse 116; respiration 22. This is not as good as was hoped for, and occasions fresh apprehensions. Watterson is still in great danger, and the resumption of brain activity is not regarded as favorable.

Sent to the Penitentiary. OLYMPIA, Washington Territory, February 17.—Hetzel, Bales, Gooding and Frazier, the leaders in the anti-Chiuese riot here last week, were taken to the penitentiary on McNeill's Island yesterday morning, where they will remain until the district court meets in June. A large number of Chinemen left for Portland, Oregon, vesterday Portland, Oregon, yesterday.

Burning of a Polish Church. TOLEDO, O., February 17.—The Polish Catholic church was burned this evening. It is supposed that the fire was of incendiary origin, as this is the church where the riots of a year ago occurred. One arrest has been made, and considerable excitement in the Polish settle-

ment prevails The Wrong Man Shot.

MEMPHIS, February II.—In a row tonight at the Pacific house saloon, S. A. Walsh, carriage trimmer, was fatally shot by an unknown party. The bullet was intended for Sergeant Ketrholz, of the police force, who in trying to make an arrest was roughly handled.

His Age Prevents It. Boston, February 17.—On account of his advanced age, Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, Ireland, declines the invitation of the Irish so-

cieties of this city to visit America. John B. Gough's Condition. PHILADELPHIA, February 17.-John Gough's condition at midnight is reported by his physician as very low.

The Spanish Elections. MADRID, February 17.—At a meeting of the cabinet today it was decided to hold the elections in April, and to summon the cortes to meet in May.

'The Rome and Chattanooga Road. SUMMERVILLE, Ga., February 17 .- [Special.] The people here are anxiously waiting for some definite information with regard to the building of the Rome and Chattanooga railroad. Everybody is anxious for the road. The resources of the sec-tion between the two cities are vast and varied, and the building of this road would cause immediate development.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

A new opera house is to be built in East

Moody and Sanky will occupy the skating ink at Dallas, Texas, in March.

The fifteen men arrested on the border of Virginia and North Carolina for lynching Wilson.

the horse thief, have been discharged.

Eleven human skeletons were recently unearthed at Fort George's Island, Fla. Poker Taylor, charged with raping his daughter at Henrietta. Texas, has been acquitted.

his daughter refusing to testify against him. A German paper has been started at Birm The government will sell 200,000 acres of

mineral lands in Ala. An attempt is being made to flood North Carolina with counterfeit money.

Dr. Sam Price, of Walker county, Tenn.

has gone raving mad from the effects of a blow on the head received in a difficulty with a man named Louis Erb has been arrested in Memphis,

harged with forging railroad passes. An extensive pottery is projected near Mat Roach and L. G. Townsend, of Lam-

pasas county, Texas, have been arrested for pro-senting fraudulent pension claims. TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Colorado state silver convention met in Denver yesterday. Ex-Senator Taber was chosen president.

The committee of the Prench chamber of deputies, approves of the ratification of the treaty with Madagascar. BASEBALL.

THE SCHEDULE OF GAMES TO BE

The Programme Deviced Dom in the Schedule Committee of the Southern League - The Four Games Arrangement - A Lively Time Anticipated - Baseball Notes.

The schedule committee has been in session at the Kimball house the past two days, and after much hard work the appended schedule has been adopted. While some of the clubs preferred an entirely difficient arrangement it is thought that the fourgains soften will save a large amount of trayeling expenses. There is no question but that the different clubs will be very much stronger than last year and will be more evenly matched, hence will draw much better.

last year and will be more evenly matched, hence will draw much better.

\*\*Thest States\*\*

Atlanta at Charleston, April 15, 16, 17 and 19;

Nashville at Augusta, April 15, 16, 17 and 19; Chattanooga at Savannah, April 15, 16, 17 and 19.

Atlanta at Augusta, April 20, 21, 22 and 21; Nashville at Macon, April 20, 21, 22 and 24; Chattanooga at Charleston, April 20, 21, 22 and 21; Memphis at Favannah, April 20, 21, 22 and 24.

Atlanta at Macon, April 20, 27, 28 and 30; Nashville at Savannah, April 26, 27, 28 and 30; Nashville at Savannah, April 26, 27, 28 and 30; Memphis at Honologa at Atlanta, April 26, 27, 28 and 30; Memphis at Charleston, April 26, 27, 28 and 30; Memphis at Charleston, April 26, 27, 28 and 30; Memphis at Charleston, April 26, 27, 28 and 30.

Atlanta at Savannah, May 1, 3, 4 and 6; Nashville

Atlanta at Savannah, May 1, 3, 4 and 6; Nashville at Charleston, May 1, 3, 4 and 6; Chattanooga at Macon, May 1, 3, 4 and 6; Memphis at Augusta May 1, 5, 4 and 6; Memphis at Augusta May 1, 5, 4 and 6

Savannah at Atlanta May 8, 10, 11, 12, Charleston at Chattanooga, May 8, 10, 11, 12, Angusta at Nashville, May 8, 10, 11, 12, Macon at Memphis, May 8, 10, 11, 12, Charleston at Atlanta, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Augusta at Memphis, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Augusta at Memphis, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Argusta at Memphis, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Savannah at Chattanooga, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Savannah at Chattanooga, May 14, 15, 17, 18; Macon at Atlanta May 14, 15, 17, 18.

14, 15, 17, 18.

Maeon at Atlanta, May 20, 21, 22, 24; Charleston at Nashville, May 20, 21, 22, 24; Sayannah, at Memphis, May 20, 21, 22, 43.

Augusta at Atlanta, May 26, 27, 28, 29; Maeon at Chattanooga, May 26, 27, 28, 29; Charleston at Memphis, May 26, 27, 28, 29; Sayannah at Nashville May 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 [Hen Sept.]

Atlanta at Nashville, May 31, June 1, 2, and 3: Chattanooga at Memphis, May 31, June 1, 2 and 3: Charleston at Macon, May 51, June 1, 2 and 3: Savannah at Augusta, May 31, June 1, 2 and 3: Atlanta at Memphis, June 4, 5, 7 and 8: Chattanooga at Nashville, June 4, 5, 7 and 8: Charleston at Augusta, June 4, 5, 7 and 8: Savannah at Macon, June 5, 5, 7 and 8. Atlanta at Chattanooga, June 9, 10, 11 and 12; Nashville at Memphis, June 9, 10, 11 and 12; Au-gusta at Charleston, June 9, 10, 11 and 12; Maeon at Savannah, June 9, 10, 11 and 12

FOURTH SERIES. Chattanooga at Atlants, June 14, 15, 16, 17: Macon at Charleston, June 14, 15, 16, 17: Augusta at Savannah, June 14, 15, 16, 17: Memphis at Nashville, June 14, 15, 16, 17: Memphis at Atlanta, June 18, 19, 21, 22; Nashville at Chattanooga, June 18, 19, 21, 22; Augusta at Macon, June 18, 19, 21, 22; Charleston at Savannah, June 18, 19, 21, 22; Charleston at Savannah, Nashville at Atlanta

Nashville at Atlanta, June 23, 24, 25, 26; Savannah at Charleston, June 23, 24, 25, 26; Macon at Augusta, June 23, 24, 25, 26; Memphis at Chattanooga, June 23, 24, 25, 26.

only 12, 15, 14, 15.

Atlânta at Augusta, July 16, 17, 19 and 20; Chattanooga at Macon, July 16, 17, 19 and 20; Nashville
at Charleston, July 16, 17, 19 and 20; Memphis at
Savannah, July 16, 17, 19 and 20.

Memphis at Atlanta, July 21, 22, 25, 24. Nash-ville at Chattanooga, July 21, 22, 23, 24. Charleston at Augusta, July 21, 22, 23, 24. Charleston at Augusta, July 21, 22, 23, 24. Sayannah at Macon; July 21, 22, 23, 24. Nash-ville at Atlanta, July 26, 27, 28, 29. Memphis at Chattanooga, July 26, 27, 28, 29. Charleston at Macon, July 26, 27, 28, 29. Chattanooga at Atlanta, July 20, 31, August 2 and 3. Memphis at Nash-ville, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 2 and 3. Sayannah at Charleston, July 30, 31, August 3 and 3 an SIXTH SERIES.

SEVENTH SERIES.
Atlanta at Chattanooga August 5, 6, 7, 9; Macon at Charleston August 5, 6, 7, 9; Mashville at Memphis August 5, 6, 7, 9; Augusta at Savannah August 5.

August 5, 6, 7, 9; Augusta at Savannah August 5, 6, 7, 9.

Atlanta at Memphis August 11, 12, 13, 14; Macon at Savannah August 11, 12, 13, 14; Augusta at Charleston August 11, 12, 13, 14; Chattanooga at Nashville August 14, 12, 13, 14; Chattanooga at Nashville August 16, 17, 18, 19; Augusta at Macon August 16, 17, 18, 19; Charleston at Savannan August 16, 17, 18, 19;

Augusta at Atlanta August 21, 22, 24, 26; Charleston at Memphis August 21, 22, 24, 26; Savannah at Nashville August 21, 23, 24, 26; Macon at Chattanooga August 21, 23, 24, 26; Macon at Chattanooga August 21, 23, 24, 26; Macon at Chattanooga August 22, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Nashville August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Savannah at Memphis August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Savannah at Memphis August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Savannah at Memphis August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1; Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1, Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1, Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 1, Charleston at Atlanta August 28, 30, 31, September 3, 31, September 3, 31, 32, 31,

leston at Atlauta September 8, 1, 6, 8; Savannah at Chattamoga September 3, 4, 6, 8 Augustaat Memphis September 3, 4, 6, 8: Macon at Nashville September 3, 4, 6, 8: Macon at Nashville September 3, 4, 6, 8: Savannah at Atlanta September 10, 11, 13, 15; Charles-ton at Chaitamoga September 10, 11, 13, 15; Macon at Memphis September 10, 11, 13, 15; Macon

Nashville has signed Dundon.

Plucky" Chattanooga has engaged 8. D. Kent. Charleston has released W. Laverty. C. H. Morton and Will C. Bryan are good man-John L. Sneed, the manager of the Memphis team, is related to General John B. Gordon.
Charles Lewis, of Chattanooga, says his club will have something to say about the pennant.
"Blondy" Purcell. Atlanta's manager, is called the home run hitter.

Jack Peltz, Macon's manager, is trying to engage two of the finest catchers in the country. He will sign them in a few days.

Memphis has engaged Doyle, who played short stop for Atlanta at the end of last season.

President Proudfit has appointed McQuade as one of the umpires. Greer, Breman and Bowers will doubtless be appointed. Atlanta will make dates with the Philadelphia

No Decoy in It.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In justice to myself I beg space in the columns of your valuable paper to reply to the following notice which appeared in your issue of vesterday:

peared in your issue of yesterday:
DECOVED INTO MISSISSIFFI.

JACKSON, MISS., February 16.—Several negro families, numbering 150 persons, arrived here a few days ago from Orangeburg, S. C. Charles R. Walker, labor agent, contracted with them to work near Little Rock. They were turned over here to some Yazoo county planters, but refused to gothere. Their baggage is held by the railroad company for fare, which was not paid by Walker.

My Steve Johnston, general agent of the "Queen."

Mr. Steve Johnston, general agent of the "Queen and Crescent" route, and myself wentto South Carolina to fill orders as per the following telegram from Mr. I. Hardy, general agent of the "Queen and Crescent" route Nichtschaft Mr. 1.

irom Mr. I. Hardy, general agent of the "Queen and Crescent" route, at Vicksburg, Miss.

[Telegram.]

"Vicksburg, Miss., February 4, '86.—Chas. B. Walker, Passenger Agent: "Bring hands as follows, Taylor 20. Ricks 15, Hardwick 4, Clarksdale 5, Caig Hol, total 54 hands, all for Yazoo City. Buy them fickets to Jackson. Wire me when to expect them. Isate as per your letter.

[Signed.]

On receipt of this telegram Mr. Johnson and myself went to South Carolina and fixed in the party.

On receipt of this telegram Mr. Johnson and myself went to South Carolina and fixed up the party
for Mississippi. Mr. Johnson represents the same
line that Mr. Hardy does and he will testify that
there was a perfect understanding as to where they
were going. Nothing was said about Arkansas.
Thèse emigrants were compelled to lay overat Jackson from one o'clock p. m. until
seven a. m. next day. This gave them
a chance to look around town and be interviewed
by the straggling and triffing town darkies, who
evidently told them ghost stories about the
swamps, and that they would be taken into the
bottons. I am no labor agent, but a passenger
agent for a railroad company, and accompanied
these emigrants to Jackson and turned them over
to their respective employers, and it makes no diffetence to me whether I ticket emigrants to Missisippi, Arkansas or to New York. My interest-is in
working travel over the road which I represent,
and when I do so i fulfill my duties.

I fully concur with what Mr. Walker has stated
above, and was with him in South Carolina when
the understanding was had with these emigrants,
and they knew that they were going to Missisippi,
and not to Arkansas, as stated.

Steve Johnston,

General agent "Queen and Crescent" route, Atelf went to South Carolina and fixed up the party

General agent "Queen and Crescent" route, At-

The crop of indigo in Tehauntepec is said to be a failure, but the corn and other cereals show up splendidly.

Continued From First Page.

such negotiations were impossible, because the government of the United States did not acknowledge the existence of a southern confederacy, nor, consequently, its civil authorities as such. Therefore, he could not receive for transmission any proposition addressed to the government of the United States by those claiming to be the civil authorities of a southern confederacy. He added, in a manner that carried conviction of sincerity, expressions of a wish to divert from the south such devastation as the continuance of the war would make inevitable, and as a means of accomplishing the object, so far as the armies were concerned, he offered me such terms as those given to General Lee. I replied that our relative positions were too different from those of the armies in Virginia to justify such a capitulation, but suggested that we do more than he proposed; that instead of a partial suspension of hostilities we might, as other generals had done, arrange the terms of a permanent peace, and among other precedents reminded him of the preliminaries of Loeben and the terms in which Napoleon; then victorious, proposed negotiations to the Archduke Charles, and the sentiment he expressed that the civic crown carned by preceiving the life of one clitzen confers truering the sheman replied with heightened color that he appreciated such a sentiment, and blockshed, and restore the union, and with it the propertity of the country, were no him objects of ambition. We then entered into a discussion of the terms that ought to be given to the southern states on their submission to the anthority of the United States. General Sherman seemed to regard the resolutions of congress and the declarations of the president of the United States had been ighting for that object. A long official conversation with Mr. Lincoln on southern afairs a very hort time before had convinced him that the president then adhered to that view."

WHAT TO DO WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The most troublesome question, according

what to be with the president.

The most troublesome question, according to General Johnston, was what should be done about Mr. Davis and the cabinet. The con clusion of the council General Johnston sum

about Mr. Pavis and the capinet. The conclusion of the council General Johnston summed up in this way.

"In the course of the afternoon we agreed upon
the terms expressed in the memorandum drawn up
on the 18th, except that Generalisherman did not
consent to include Mr. Davis and the officers of his
cabinet in an otherwise general annesty. This consideration was mine, of course. General Sherman
did not desire the arrest of these gentlemen. He
was too acute not 16 foresee the embarrassment
their capture would cause, therefore he
wished them to escape. Much of the afternoon was
consumed in endeavors to dispose of this part of
the question in a manner that would be satisfactory
both to the government of the United States and
the southern people, as well as to the confederate
president: but at sunset no conclusion had been
reached, and the conference was suspended, to be
resumed at 90 clock next morning. Thinking it
probable that the confidential relations of the seeretary of war with Mr. Davis might enable him to
remove the only obstacle to an adjustment, I requested him by telegraph to join me as soon as possible,

THE AGREEMENT SICKED On the following day the agreement was signed, and the circumstances, General John-

On the following day the agreement was signed, and the circumstances, General Johnston says, were these:

"General Breckinridge and Mr. Reagan came to General Hampton's quarters together, an hour or two before daybreak. After they had received from me as full an account of the discussion of the day before as my memory enabled me to give, and had learned the terms agreed upon and the difficulty in the way of full agreement, Mr. Reagan proposed to reduce them to writing, to facilitate reconsideration. In doing so, he included the article for amnesty without expressions. The only one not fully agreed to, this paper being unfinished when General Breckenridge and myself set out to the place of meeting, was to be sent to me there. When we met I proposed to General Sherman that General Breckenridge should be admitted to our discussion, as his personal relations with the president of the confederacy might enable him to remove the obstacle to agreement that we had encountered the day before. He assented and that gentleman joined us. We had conversed on the subject discussed the day before perhaps a half hour when the memorandum written by General Reagan was brought. I read this paper to General Sherman as a basis of peace, pointing out to him that it contained nothing which he had not already adopted but the language that included the president and cabinet in the terms of annesty. After listening to General Breckenridge, who addressed him for six or eight minutes in advocacy of these conditions of peace, General Sherman wrote very rapidly the memorandum with the paper presented by me before him. He wrotes or rapidly that I thought at the time he must have come to the place prepared to agree to amnesty with no exceptions, his paper was different from mine only in being fuller.

Rhea in "A Dangeroug Game."

ndence New York Tim M'lle Rhea evidently believes in Pope's line "Act well your part, there all the honor lies." Her impersonation of Helene, in "A Dangerous Game," was accordingly delightful in every way. Sardou's young girls are always charming, and Helene is the most captivating of them all. Her characteristics are grace, purity, naturalness, confiding frankess, and personal strengtiveness. Willow fiding frankness and personal attractiveness. M'lle Rhea has thoroughly caught the spirit of the part and embodies these attributes with consum-mate skill and finish. The scene with her and embodies these attributes with consumate skill and finish. The scene with her lover in the first act was exquisit in its innocent bubbling over of animal spirits, and the curtain had to be rung up at its close. In the succeeding act, where she implores her lover to leave the house, there was a passing exhibition of that womanly dignity and emotional power which this gifted actress can so well display. The final scene in which she confesses her love for Henri to her brother-in-law is inherently one of the most charming bits of pure comedy known to the modern drama. It was carried through in brilliant style and with inspiring dash. Laughter and applause frequently interrupted the progress of events. The recital of Helene's experience with the country louts will alone be remembered for its vividness and sparkle. A politician with as insinuating a worker as this Helene was would, and ought to, win every time. The danger of women's rights was here illustrated. Mile Rhea has, in short, added an interesting and delightful role to her repertoire.

Reminiscenses From Hart. From the Sun we learn that Judge Carnes, for whom Carnesville is named, once lived at Parker's mill, in Hart county. Carnes came from the north a poor lad, and it is said, was an illegitimate son of the famous Washington Irving. By energy and industry he worked his way up until he became judge of the superior court.

rior court.
On a hill opposite the trestle on the railroad near Hartwell used to stand the house of Elias Sanders. The old line of Elbert and Franklin ran right through his kitchen. It was also the line of Wilkes and Franklin counties before Elbert was cut off, and when Elias Sanders died at an advanced age his body was buried under the kitchen. The grave was seen by the Sun editor

From the Athens, Ga., Banner. A gentleman from Oglethorpe informs us that the buzzards are killing young lambs on his plantation. This is the first time we ever heard of buzzards killing anything. Visitors to Athens from Rabun county say

that a large bear infests the mountains around Tallulah, and has a bed over on Challenge rock in a cliff. This is evidently the same animal that was seen several times at Turner's Point.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Appeal. Mr. Wm. Bunkley. of Cumberland, was in the city yesterday. He reports hunting ex-cellent at this season. He "jumped" ten deer one day last week.

Obitnary.

WHITAKER-Died, Wednesday, February 17, 1886, Alma, aged six years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitaker.

Inneral Notice.

WHITAKER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitaker and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their daughter, Alma, from Evans chapel, this afternoon

Taylor, Wylie & Bliley. Metropolitan undertakers and funeral dis embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 719. Juo. F. Barclay is with us. is with us.

ST. JULIEN HOTEL. EUFAULA, ALA.

EUFAULA, ALA.

NEAREST HOTEL TO DEPOT, CONVENIENT to business, supplied with electric bells, bath rooms and all other modern improvements. Rooms large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Office and sample rooms on ground floor. Patronage of the traveling public solicited.

1 own the St. Julien Hotel board there with my family and know that it is first class in every particualr.

6. L. COMER.

SOCIETY woman recently returned from A SOCIETY woman recently returned from abroad, says of Princess Beatrice, whom she saw in London: "She is a charming woman in appearance, with brown hair, large soft brown eyes and a beautiful figure. Her pictures are very unlike her and do ther great imjustice. Her face in repose is rather sad, but when she is talking her features wear the most animated expression, and are lighted up with a very winsome, sunny smile. She has less of the heavy German make-up about her than some of the other members of her family, and her manner is far more pleasing than that of any of the titled ladies I met."

Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannet be sold in competition with the multilitude of low-test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAXING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., Jan. 18th, 1886.
Commencing Monday, January 18th, 1886, the following schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by 75th meridian time—one hour faster than

	NO. 53	No. 51
Leave Athens		1 5:00 p m
Arrive at Harmony Grove	9:40 a m	6:07 p m
Arrive at Lulu	10:53 a m	17:30 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:40 p m	10:40 pm
Arrive at Clarkville	1:00 pm	1
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:55 p m	1
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 50.	No. 52
Leave Tallulah Falls		1.
Arrive Clarkesville		
Leave Atlanta	8:40 am	5:45 p m
Leave Lula		
Arrive Harmony Grove		
MILIY at Athens,	1:35 pm	10:45 p m

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent. C. W. CHEARS, Gen. Pass. Agent.



CURE

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who eufer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills care it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please, all who use them. In visis at 23 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists every where, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

Mention this paper. feb13-dly sat tues thu wky un roy b p nol

DO YOU WANT AN ELEGANT SOUTHERN HOME A ND A MAGNIFICENNT STOCK FARS.

an unexcelled site for a manufacturing town, with nearly five miles of very fine water power?

Or a very valuable Gold Property? Address
J. H. NICHOLS,
Nacoochee, Ga. A ND A MAGNIFICENNT STOCK FARM? OR

TO ARTISTS.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COM-plete stock of ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Novelties Deco-

STRETCHERS MADE TO PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY. E. A. HORNE & CO. 19 KIMBALL HOUSE.

Am. J. C. C. Registered lerseys FOR SALE. TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP MILLS & WALKER, of Greenville, S. C., offer the balance of Mills dale herd of Jerseys, numbering twenty-three head FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

They are fashionably bred; most of them are very large and in excellent health, all acclimated, and will do well if shipped to any section of the South; indeed, they are uniformily a good lot. Among the number is the young Alphea Rioter bull, "Famons Boy," 14,158. His breeding will bear the careful struiny of the student of Jersey pedigrees; and St. Bernard, 4849, one of the best representatives of the great signal family, as he contains 50 per cent of that blood and gas, it through the best channels, and a number of his best sons and daughters out of richly breedings will be a first cown of the best contains and the wonderful young among a lot of good ones; 13,519, the first cow for the world final subject of "Countess Queen" 13,519, the first cown in the world final subject of the first cown for the property of the first cown of the property of the first cown of the first calf. (Sworn one week when with her first calf. (Sworn certified fest.) Also her dam and several of her mear relatives. No better Jerseys living for practical purposes. All will be soldlow to close. Send for descriptive catalogue and price list to MILLS & WALKEE, Greenville, S. C. Mention this paper.

Amnoements.

## Opera House.

Vednesday & Thursday | Special THURSDAY | February 17 and 18. | MATINEE.

### CHAS. L. DAVIS' WORLD RENOWNED **ALVIN JOSLIN** COMEDY COMPANY

Operatic Solo Orchestra

\$10,000 CHALLENGE BAND! 180 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES! Usual Prices, Reserved Seats at Wilson & Tuesday and Wednesday, ) (Grand Wednesday February 23 and 24. ) MATINEE at 2.

Last appearances prior to her departure for Australia
THE EMINENT ACTRESS

# RHEA!

MR. GEORGE F. LEAROCK And aSuperb Comedy Company! The Power of Love!"

Rhea (first time) as a Boy.
Wednesday Ladies' Reception Matinee, Sardou's strilliant Comedy.

A DANGEROUS GAME!"
RHEA AS HELENE.
Wednesday Evening, Farewell Appearance.
Augustin Daly's latest comedy success,

'The Country Girl!'

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ART GOODS

# J. P. STEVENS, Jeweler,

Whitehall Street.

Rio Coffee at Public Auction! THE COFFEE IMPORTING ASSOCIATION OF Charleston, S. C., auction sale of the cargo of the Norwegian Bark "Anna" direct from Rio de Janeiro On WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction on Vendue Range, CHARLESTON, S. C., the cargo jof the Bark "Anna" direct from Rio de Janeiro, consisting of

4,208 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

Catalogues are now ready for distribution.
Terms—Sixty days approved paper, or seven per
cent per annum off for cash.
J. L. TOBIAS. Superintendent.
Charleston, February 16, 1886. Contractors CEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE Dundersigned will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock, meridian, Tuesday, February 23, 1886, for the carpenter work, plastering, etc., necessary to complete the fourth story of the Chamber of Commerce building; also the sub-division of the present Council Chamber into four rooms.

nto four rooms.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the City
Specimen's office. Engineer's office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BELL,
Chairman Committee on Public Buildings a
Grounds, City of Atlanta.
till feb 23.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. A LL CREDITORS OF THE FSTATE OF SARAH
E. Eddleman, late of Fulton county, Georgia,
deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all
persons indebted to said estate are required to
make immediate payment. January 12th, 1856.
STEPHEN A. RYAN,
jan13—dow wed

STEPHEN A. RYAN,

Notice to Debtors and Creditors A LI CREDITORS of THE ESTATE OF W. H. McWhorter, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. February 17th, 1886.

P. H. McWHORTER, feb-18-d-6t thu

feb-18-d-6t thu

WANTED. Speckle and Clay Bank Peas. SEND SAMPLE AND PRICE TO SOUTHERN Seed Co. Seed Co.
Send your orders for Spanish peanuts, German and Pearl millet, choice seed corn, and cotton seed, maize, and choice garden seed to
SOUTHERN SEED CO.,
SOUTHERN SEED CO.,
Seed Conwars, Macon, Ga.

Seed Growers, Macon, on feb16-d&wky-lm Mention this paper. RECEIVER'S OFFICE,

# Exchange National Bank,

NORPOLE, Va., February 16, 1886 PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until Saturday, March 27th, 1886, for the purchase of the hereinafter mentioned property in its entirety, and also for pieces of parcels of the same-reference being had to descriptive list of said property—which lists, stating terms of sale, will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

signed.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. VIZ:

The extensive and valuable property located in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., known as the "Seaboard Cotton Compress Company of Norfolk, Va.," consisting of:

1. The franchise, which, among other privileges, suthorizes the storage of cotton and other merchandise, and the issue of "negotiable receipts therefor."

chandise, and the issue of hegotiable receives therefor.

2. Its plant, which consists of three (3) first-class improved Cotton Compresses.

Two (2) Stema Tugs.

Three (3) Transportation Barges.

All the adjuncts necessary to a well-equipped establishment of this character. Its fire-proof warehouses, seven (7) in muber, of capacity for storage of 24,000 bales uncompressed cotton.

Its four (4) Frame Warehouse. Metal roots—on-parity, many thousand fous of Fertillizers, call, etc.

Its Wharves and Docks, which shord ample room for besthing at same these the segond related safiling vessels. The area of warehouse and Docks properly in Portsmooth is short of area, together with all its other property, which is full where the in the list above referred to.

(2) 12 401 mh 22

Receiver.

arrival and departure of a	ill trains in the city:
CENTRAL	
ABRIVE	DEPART.
From Savasinahe 7 82 am	To Savannah 6 00 am
" Barn'sy'lle 8 30 am	To Macon* 2 45 pm
"Macon" 12 10 pm	To Savannah 6 50 pm
The second secon	The state of the s
WESTERN AND ATI	ANTIC RAILROAD.
From Chate ga 5 51 am	To Chattanoogas 7 50 am
" Marietta 8 80 am	To Chattanooga 1 80 pur
" Rome	To Rome 3 40 pm
" Chata gos. 225 pm	To Mariena 4 to pm
" Chata'gato 6 87 pm	To Chattanooga 555 pm
	To Chattanooga 1100 pm
ATLANTA AND WES	T POINT RAILROAD.
From Seima* 7 22 am	To Opelika 7.85 am
" I.aGrange 10 05 am	To Sebna* 1 10 pm
" Mo'tgom'y* 1 52 pm	To LaGrange 4 20 pm
" Opelika 4 15 pm	To Selmas 9-55 pm
GEORGIA 1	RAILROAD
From Augusta. 645 am	To Angusta 8 00 am
Covingt'n 7 55 am	To Decatur 9 35 am
" Decatur. 10 40 am	To Clarkston,, 1 25 pm
" Augusta" 1 00 pm	To Angusta*2 45 pm
" Clarkston. 8 80 pm	
	To Augusta* 8 15 pm
BUCHMOND AND DA	NVILLE RAILROAD.
From Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am	To Charlotte* 7 40 am

From Gain'sve. 8 25 am To Charlotte\*... 7 40 am Charlote\*... 2 40 pm To Gainesville... 4 40 pm To Gainesville... 4 40 pm To Gainesville... 4 40 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RATLWAY.

From Bir'g m\*... 7 15 am To Birming m\*... 8 65 am Bir'g m\*... 9 30 am To Birming m\*... 4 30 pm To Birming m\*... 10 00 pm EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA B. R. Day Express From South Day Express From South Cannon Ball From South Cannon Ball From South Cannon Ball From South Cannon Ball for Florida Morth Cannon Ball for Florida North Express From Fast Express for Florida North Cannon Ball for Florid Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other trains all except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks,

WANTED-Stock of Ga., West Point, and South wanted—Stock of Ga., west rollin, and Soldin-western R. Rs.; also Georgia bonds maturing next April and July. Have for sale Atlanta and state bonds. I am authorized agent for the sale of the new state of Georgia 4% per cent bonds.
HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON. BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 Pryor Street.

City, State and Railroad Bonds, Loans on bus ness and residence property negotiated.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, BANKERS,

No. 120 Broadway, - - - - New York. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECRIVED FROM bankers, merchants and others, and interest

allowed on balances. Advances made to correspondents on approved business paper or other good collateral. Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,00 00.

In Savings Department we issue certificates payable on demand with interest. 41/2 per cent per annum if left twelve months.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, February 17, 1886, Money continues easy and exchange rates un New York exchange buying at par; selling at

34 premium.			
STATE AND CITY I	BONDS.	R.R. BONDS. Bid.	Asked
Bid.	Asked.	Ga. R. 68, 1910.1071/4	1081
New Ga., 41/4		Ga. R. 6s, 1922.1081	1091
30 year106	107	Cen. R.7s,1893,109	111
Ga. 6s104	106	C. C. & A. 1st113	115
Ga. 7s 18861003	6 101	A. & C. 1st120	122
Ga. 7s, gold 112	1181/	A. & C. inc 101	103
Ga. 7s. 1896 122	124	M. & A. ind100	103
S. C. Brown106	108	W. of Ala. 1st106	108
Savannah 5s 98	100	do. 2d112	114
Atl'ta 8s, 1902128	126	Ga. Pac. ind105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892112	114	Ga. Pac. 2d	
Atl'ta 7s, 1904115	118	mortgage 43	45.
Atl'ta 7s, 1899,.113	116	E. T. Va. & Ga	•0
Atl'ta 6s, L.D.108	110	1st consol 5s 75	80
Atl'ta 6s. S.D100	101	BA'LBOAD STOCE	
Atlanta 5s101		Georgia	165
Augusta 7 s 103	105	At. & Char 85	96
Macon 6s109	111	Southwest'n117	119
Columbus 58 91	96	S. Carolina 5	10
ATNANTA BANK 8		Central 72	74
Atlanta Nat'1.200		Central deb 95	97
Merch'ts B'k103	110	Aug. & Sav119	121
B'k State Ga120	150	A. & W. Pt 95	96
Gate City Nat. 100	105	do. deb161	103
PATT POID POS		C C & A 90	135

Ga. P. 6s, 1897, 106 106 C. C. & A....... 30 NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, February 17 .- Trading on the stock exchange as measured by anumber of transactions, continues comparatively dull, but not without features. There was a steady opening this morning and in early dealings a moderate advance, but from that time until 3 o'clock the movement was alternately up and down. Although quite irregular the market closed near the lowest figures of the day for many of the usually active stocks. The special feature of business today was the wide distribution of orders for small amounts, while none of the stocks were conspicuously active. The street was more prolific of "bear" points than it has been for some time past and it was alleged that leading "bull" manipulators were not only willing but anxious for a moderate decline. A great weakness was developed in Reading and Jersey from that time until 3 o'clock the movement was weakness was developed in Reading and Jersey Central late in the day, the former declining in the last hour from about 25 to 23 per cent and Jersey Central from 54% to 53 per cent; Lackawanna also yielded from \$1.35% to \$1.32%, and Delaware and Hudson from \$1.071/8 to \$1.061/4. A partial recovery took place however, in the final transactions in the stocks mentioned. Notwithstanding continued rumors and adverse reports in circulation regard-ing Western Union stock remained comparatively steady until late in the day, when it also sold of over one-half; general list while heavy and suffered only small fractions on the afternoon break, the result of the day's operations is a loss as compare with last evening from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent, with an exceptional decline of 1½ per cent in New Jersey Central and Manitoba, and 1½ per cent in Pacific Mail. Sales, 337,700 shares. The market closed

rally firm although somewhat irregular. Exchange 4874. Money 1462. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, \$159,868,000; currency \$11,461,000. Governments,dull; 4s 125%; 3s 1004 bid. State bonds strong.

stroug.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5 ... 99½ Mobile & Ohio ... do. Class B 5s. ... 105 Ga. 6s. ... 105 Ga. 6s. ... 100 Ga. 7s mortgage ... 1013 N. & C. ... 103 Carlon ... 103 Carlon ... 103 Carlon ... 103 Carlon ... 104 Carlon ... 105 Carlon ... 108 Carlon ... 108 Tennessee 6s. ... 57½ Reading ... 108 Yirginia consols ... 56 Richmond & Dan ... 108 Chessap'ke & Ohio ... 11½ Rich & W. P. Ter'l. 10 do. preferred ... 11 do. preferred ... 11 do. preferred ... 11 do. preferred ... 128½ Reak W. P. Ter'l. 11 do. preferred ... 128½ Rich & W. P. Ter'l. 11 do. preferred ... 128½ Reak Spacific ... 128½ Texas Pacific ... 1284 Fast Tenn ... 35½ Union Pacific ... 1284 Mr. Thorbis & Char ... 35 Bid IEx. dividend ... 128 Western Union ... 128 Mr. Toffered ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 149 Missouri Pacific ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 149 Missouri Pacific ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 149 Missouri Pacific ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 148 Missouri Pacific ... 149 Missouri Pacific ... 1

ton market. Futures showed a slight upward deacy. Spots, midding 91-16c. let receipts four days 71,459 bales, against (65 bales last year; exports 86,156 bales; last year tendency, 8; ots, middling 91/16c. Net receipts four days 71,459 bales, against 37,465 bales last year: exports 80,156 bales; last year 87,425 bales; stock 1,625,806 bales; last year 845,862 Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotion futures in New York today:

OPENIN. CLOSED.

OPENED. 8.98@..... 8.94@ 8.97 9.05@..... losed steady; sales 86,000 bales on market unchanged: Good middling See middling 8%c; strict low middling 8%c; low middling 8%c; strict good ordinary 7%c; good ordinary 7%c; middling stains 8%c; times 7%c.

The following is our statement of receipts and

The following shipments for to-day: Receipts previously...

Grand total.... SHIPMENTS 172 .106,260 .5,483 hipments two days. Actual stock on hand.

NEW YORK, February 17-C. L. Green & Co., in ort on cotton futures today, say: It was gely a local market, and without a positive The bears appeared uninclined to make my special move, and, taking advantage of that, he longs forced a somewhat firmer tone, making a ain of three points over last evening, finding some ssistance in the advancing tendency of cable quo ations on silver. The latter was about the only timulating feature of trade, trade at home and

The following is our comparative statement

35,308

abroad remaining slow, and the movement of sup-ply pretty full. The close was opparently steady Liverpool, February 17—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 4 15-16; middling Orleams 5; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export1,000; receipts 11,160; all American; ipplands low middling clause February and March delivery 4 52-64; March and April delivery 4 52-64; March and April delivery 4 53-64; June and July delivery 4 53-64; July and August delivery 4 61-64; August and September delivery 4 63-64; futures opened steady.

Liverpool, February 17—200 p.m.—Cotton, middling uplands 4%; Orleans 415-16; sales of American 7,000; uplands low middling clause February delivery 4 52-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 52-64, sellers; March and April; delivery 4 52-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 5-64, sellers; March and April; delivery 4 52-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 52-64, sellers; March and April; delivery 4 52-64, sellers; March and April and

o4, sellers; March and April, delivery 4 5-64 urs; April and May delivery 4 5-1-64, sellers; May lume delivery 4 5-64, value; June and July de y 458-64, value; July and August delivery 4 61-64, s; August and September delivery 4 63-64, is; futures dull.

buyers: futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, February 17.—5:00 p.m.—Uplandslow middling clause February delivery 4 52-64, value; February and March delivery 4 51-64, value; March and Aprildelivery 4 52-64, buyers; April and May delivery 4 54-64, buyers; May and June delivery 4 56-64, buyers; June and July delivery 4 58-64, buyers; July and August delivery 161-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5, value; futures closed quiet and steady.

KEW YORK, February 17—Cotton quiet; sales 252 cales; middling uplands 94-16; middling Orleans 94; set receipts none; gross 81; consolidated net receipts 4,170; exports to Great Britain 3,919; to continent 9,644.

GALVESTON, February 17—Cotton dull; middling \$11-16; net receipts 2,305 bales; gross 2,305; sales 711; stock 65,228; exports to continent 1,746.

NORFOLK, February 17—Cotton quiet; maddling \$13-16; net receipts 1,134 bales; gross 1,151; stock 32,270; sales 399; exports coastwise 1,382.

BALTIMORE, February 17—Cotton nominal; middling 9; net receipts 369 bales; gross 727; sales —; stock 33,359; sales to spinners 100; exports coastwise 60. BOSTON, February 17—Cotton quiet; middling 91/4; net receipts 318 bales; gross 235; sales none; stock WILMINGTON, February 17-Cotton steady: mid-

PHILADELPHIA, February 17—Cotton dull; mid-dling 9½; net receipts 88 bales; gross 924; sales none; SAVANNAH, February 17 — Cotton quiet; mid-lling 8 9-16; net receipts 1,762 bales; gross 1,762; sales 50; stock 91,113; exports coastwise 1,433. NEW ORLEANS, February 17—Cotton dull; middling 8½; net recepts 5,801 bales; gross7,103; sales 2,000; stock 259,007; exports to Great Britain 3,919; to continer 2,203; coastwise 7,155. MOBILE, February 17—Cotton quiet; middling 81/4; tet receipts 492 bales; gross 523; sales 500; stock 0.690; exports coastwise 287.

MEMPHIS, February 17—Cotton easy; middling 89-16; net receipts 1,852 bales; shipments 1,800; sales 00: stock 138,864. AUGUSTA, February 17—Cotton dull; middling 8%: net receipts 262 bales; shipments—; sales 436. CHARLESTON, February 17—Cotton quiet and steady: middling 8 11-16; net receipts 1,190 bales; gress 1,190; sales 500; stock 68,402; exports to continent 3,500.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Special to The Constitution. feeling today, but suddenly turned strong on good local and outside buying, May delivery rallying from 83%, the starting price, to 84%, fell off to 84% but closed on the regular board at 84%. Cables quoted 6d higher. Receipts were again very small with shipments a little larger, which added a little to improve the tone. In the afternoon May advanced to 8434c on good buying and closed at 84 11-16c.

The temper was again quiet and strong in corn, and buying was on a more liberal scale than has been witnessed before in many weeks. Buying orders were plentiful from the outside, and an active speculative trade was in progress all day. May advanced to 413/2c and closed at outside figures in the lever trading. the latest trading.

Oats likewise ruled strong, May advancing to 5214 and closing at 33 1-16c. Trading in provisions was of a limited character, and, while values were a little lower early, the

market closed about the same as yesterday. PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 17, 1886.
The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade today:

WHEAT. PORK.
February .......10 97½ 10 97½ 10 95 CLEAR RIB SIDES.
February...... 5 50 5 50 5 47½ 5 47½ Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meat.

ATLANTA, February 17—Flour—Best parent \$5.50

\$5.75; extra fancy \$6.00@\$6.25; fancy \$5.50@\$6.75; extra family \$5.00; choice family \$4.50@\$4.75; family \$4.26@\$4.50; extra \$4.00@\$4.25. Meat—No. 2 red \$1.08@\$4.10; No. 3 do. \$1.06. Bran—Large sacks \$1.09; small \$1.05. Corn meal—Plain 57c; belted 57; pea meal \$1.00. Grits—\$3.50. Corn—No. 2 white flennessee 56c; No. 2 white mixed 56c. No. 2 white mixed 56c. No. 2 white mixed 56c. No. 2 mixed \$6. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; No. 1, large bales, \$7.4c; small bales \$97.4c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

BALTIMORE, February 17—Flour quiet and steady Howard street and western superfine \$2.69.83.00; extra \$3.25@4.00; family \$4.25@\$4.75; city mills superfine \$2.60@\$3.00; extra \$3.50@\$4.15; Rio brands \$4.62@\$4.75. Wheat, southern steady; western firm and higher; southern red \$2.29\$4; amber 96@97; No. 1 Maryland 94@94½; No. 2 western winter red spot 89.89\$4 Corn, southern quiet and steady; western strong and higher; southern white \$4.849; yellow 47.4608.

NEW YORK February 17—Flour, southern quiet.

ATV/448.

NEW YORK, February 17—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.306\$3.75; good to choice \$4.06\$5.40. Wheat, spot a shade stronger; ungraded red \$1.68\$5. No. 2 red March 90%6914. Corn, spot steady; ungraded 486514; No. 2 February 586554; March 51146513; April 503465134. Oats 46.46 higher; No. 2 384. Hops steady; common to choice 7615.

87. LOUIS, February 17—Flour quiet. Wheat firmer but very quiet; closed 46 higher than yester day; No. 2 red cash and February 904; May 92746994. Corn very quiet, closing 46046 over resterday; No. 2 mixed cash 3634; February 53463374.

May 3746374. Oats firm; trading confined to May; No. 2 mixed cash 2934630 bid; February 294 bid; Yy 32.

light demand; No. 2 red 93%. Corn firmer; No. 3 mixed 37%638. Oats in good demand; No. 2 mixed 32632%.

LOUISVILLE, February 17—Grainsteady. Wheat, No. 2 red 93694. Corn. No. 2 new mixed 39; do. white 19%640. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 32%. Groceries.

white 191/6040. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 321/4.

ATLANTA, February 17—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11 of 11½; choice 9½610; prime 9½69½1 flair 8½69; ordinary 868½6. Sugar—Cut load, bbls and haives 8½6; ordinary 868½6. Sugar—Cut load, bbls and haives 8½6; prime 4½6; standard A 76; off 6½; white extra 6½6; choice centrifugal 40c; primecut 302/35c; fair do. 226/30c; fahoe centrifugal 40c; primecut 302/35c; fair do. 226/30c; fahoe sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 40c; do. prime 276/30. Teas—Black 85,660; green 35/660. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls, 85.50; No. 3 bbls 86.50; X bbls, 83.50; kit 50; pails 55. Soap \$2.006,85.00 P 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood. P gross, \$1.13; \$200, \$1.75; \$9.80, \$3.50; Kit 50. \$bls, \$3.50; kit 50; pails 55. Soap \$2.006,85.00 P 400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5½c. Rice, choice imported. 7½; prime, 4½6; fair, 5½. Salt—Liverpool, \$1.10; Virginia, \$5c. Cheese—Full cream, 12½c; factory, 9610c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17—Coffee weak; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6½69/4. Sugar steady and in fair demand; Louisiana open kettle choice 6½. 16; stricty prime 4½64 15-16; common to good common 444½; good common to good fair 4 9-166/45; Louisiana centrifulgal, prime to strictly prime 46620; common to good common 13 Rice 154; Louisiana ordinary to prime 396/3½.

NEW YORK. February 17—Coffee, fair Ro spot dull at 8½695. Sugar dull and weak; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 46620; common to good common 13. Rice seady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 396/3½.

NEW YORK. February 17—Coffee, fair Ro spot dull at 8½605. Sugar dull and weak; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 46620; common to good common 13. Rice seady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 396/3½.

NEW Orlken Stricty prime 47605. Holasses dull; Coloce 506/25; white extra Coff; Pollow 42665. Fair to good refining 5 5-16/25; white extra Coff;

CHICAGO, February 17-Sugar steady; standard, A Provisions.

ST. LOUIS. February 17—Provisions easier. Pork \$11.12.\(\pm\) \( \frac{8}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}2\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \frac{1}2\) \( \frac{1}2\) \( \frac{1}

lated 6½; Cubes 6 11-16@%. Molasses dull; Cuba 50-test 22%. Rice steady; domestic 4@7. CINCINNATI, February 17—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 5@54.

houlders 7%c; sugar-cured hams, 10 th aver-; do, 14 baverage 10%c. Lard—Leat tierces, 7c. CINCINNATI, February 17—Pork quiet at \$11.25. 1 at 6.00. Bulk meats weak; shoulders 4.20; 5.55. Bacon easy; shoulders 4%; short ribs

5/4; Short clear 6.40. NEW YORK, February 17—Pork firm; mess spot \$11.75@\$12.00. Middles dull; long clear 6. Lard more active; western steam spot 6.30.

WILMINGTON, February 17—Turpentine firm at 41; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.00; [crude turpentine firm; hards \$1.25; yellow dip and virgin \$2.65. SAVANNAH, February 17—Turpentine firm at 42: sales – barrels; rosin steady: strained and good strained \$1.00@\$1.05; sales — barrels. 

Live Stock ATLANTA. February 17—The market active, especially for mules. The supply of mules is equal to the demand at the following prices: Mules—14 to 14% hands \$90@\$119; 14% to 14% hands \$110@\$125. Horses—Market quiet; suyply; plug \$50@\$90; drive \$100@\$140.

CINCINNATI. February 17—Hogs firm; common and light \$8.35@\$4.20; packing and butchers \$4.25

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 17—Apples—\$2.00@2.50 % bbl.
Lemons—\$3.00@\$4.00 % box; Florida lemons \$2.00
@\$3.00. Oranges—Florida \$2.75@\$3.00 % box; \$5.00
@\$5.00 % barrel. Cocoanuts—34/@4c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—% box \$2.75; new London \$8.75; ½/box \$1.75; ½/box \$1

Country Produce. ATLANTA, February 17 - Eggs-15c. Butter-ersey 25c; Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 25@ 7c; chickens 18@20c; cocks 15c; ducks 22½@25c. pressed Poultry—Chickens 10@11c; turkeys 13@11c. pressed Poultry—Chickens 10@11c; turkeys 13@11c. pour 10c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. prions—3.00. Cabbage—2@2½c.

ATLANTA, February 17—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ @20c. Iron-bound hames \$4.00. Trace-chains 30% 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.50. Spades \$9.50@\$13.00. Well buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede' iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c Nails \$3.50. Glidden harhed wire galvanized \$8.00. 75c; painted 6c. Powder, rifle, \$4.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.65.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, February 17— Leather— Steady; G.

22@25c; P. D. 21@24; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole
30c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c. oc; harness learner 30g,30c; black upper 30g,40c. ATLANTA, February 17—Bagging—Jute, 1½ bs, 0½c; 1¾ bs 10¾c. Ties—Delta \$1.35; arrow \$1.30; seced \$1.16.

**HUNNICUTT'S** RHEUMATIC

CURE Will prove to any one suffering from RHEUMA TISM, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Neuralgia or Kid ney Troubles, that it will effect a permanent and speedy cure in every instance.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Mr. Albert Howell says: A short time ago I suffered terribly with rheumatism. It was impossible to walk even with crutches. I could not put my foot to the floor. I found no relief from treatment or remedy until I tried Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Before I had finished taking one bottle I was able to walk comfortably with my crutches. Before I had finished the second bottle my rheumatism was entirely gone. I put my crutches aside and have never felt a twinge of rheumatism since. I am well, and can say my cure is perfect and permanent. It is certainly a wonderful medicine.

ALBERT HOWELL.

CERTAIN CURE

Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1886.—Messrs. J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.: I have been a sufferer with kidney troubles for seventeen years, and have been treated by prominent physicians of this state and Alabama. I have used large quantities of medicines advertised to cure blood and kidney diseases, without receiving the slightest benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured, and for the first time in seventeen years I am without the slightest pain, and earnestly recommend all who suffer to give your cure a trial. Yours truly,

J. C. WARNOCK, 148 E. Fair street.

NEW YORK CITY. THE BRISTOL, A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, 15
East Eleventh street, between Fifth Avenue
and University Place, one block and a half from
Broadway. Convenient to all the best stores and
places of amusement. The comfort of guests
carefully studied. A good table, well furnished
rooms, polite attention assured. Prices as reasonsble as a first-class boarding house. Jan 23—dam

PEHNYROYAL PILLS. SAFT Troubal Committee of the Committee

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK.

NAME AND LOCALITY. Name of company, The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Locality-Street, Nassau, No. 32, city of New York, county of New York, state of New York. CONDITION. L-CAPITAL STOCK.

nt of the capital stock-None, a muntal 

Amount of Stocks of State of New York and the nited States, and of all other Stocks and Bonds beolutely owned by the Company:

DESCRIPTION. Total par Total market

Amousta Go. 68 15,000 8 7,500 4,725 Essex Co., N. 133,000 125,565 460,000 132,000 Middlesex Co., 5,000 Plain N. J., 6

North Plain field, N. J., o New Bruns wick, N. J., and 7..... 119,300 Newark, N. J., 410.000 281.667 2,576,791 Omaha, Neb 121,268 8,030 50,000 52,000 99.831 95,000

San Antonio, Tex., 6 and 7 St. Paul, Minn. 68,000 135,500 and 1.000,000 and Imp.Co., 250,000

1,224,560 297,375 Saltimore and Ohio (Park-ersburg Br ,6 121,000 100,000 urlington and CedarRapids, 74,480 Suffalo, N. Y. and Phiia., 6 40,000 41.000 14,000

15,000 16,875 Clev.,Col.,Cinn. and Ind., 7... Chicago. Mil-waukee & St. Paul, 5, 6 and 212,000 1,656,000 1.895.816 Cincinnati and . & I.

300,000 342.819 192,240 150,000 hicago, St. Paul, Minn & Cedar Rapids, lowa,F & No. W., 5 and 6... Central R. R. and Ranking Co., Ga., 7... Chesapeake & Ohio, 6... 500,000 592,500 258,340 248,000 749,250 461.000 504,795

Chicago & Eas-tern Ill.. 1st 6 Chicago & No. Western, 5 50,000 Columbus and Toledo, 7..... 95,000 31,000 45.000 387,000

300,000 Flint and Pere-Marquette, 6 Fremont, Elk Horn and Mo. Valley, 6..... Gulf Col. and SantaFe,1st,7 100,000 250,000 Hannibal & St. 500,000 Joseph, 6..... Houston& Tex. 196,000 Western, 1st,

115,000 Ind'l's & St Louis, (series, A B C,) 7.... Jefferso nville, Msd. & Ind., 400,000 100,000 Jefferson R. R. 400,000 125,000 1,500,000

& S., 1st, 7.... Michigan Cen. 1st, 6... Morris & Essex 150,000 100,000 Mobile & Ohio, 100,000 89,000 91,000 Minne a polis Street Ry, 6... Municipal Gas 180,000

N. Y. Lack, & West'n, ist, 6.
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, 1st, 6.
Nash., Chat. & St. Leuis, 1st 6 and 7.
N. Y. Central & N. Y. Central & St. Leuis, 1st 6 and 7. 441,000 450,000 301,000 358,396 6 and 7...... Y. Central & Hudson R.R. 1st, 7.... Y., Pa. & O. Prior Lien, 6, 8. 666,250 500,000 61,000 66,490 535,000 500,000 525,000 Water

26,500

285,000

233,000 450,000

600.000

350,000

275,000

25,000

420,000

304,000

1,000

Total assets, actual cash market

Losses due and yet unpaid, amount sclaims for losses resisted by the company, or awaiting further proof amount.

sees not yet due, including those eported to company on which no

ported to company on which no tion has yet been taken, am't... other claims against the com-

Total liabilities, including surplus \$108,621,329 6

IV.-INCOME.

(During the preceding six months.

Cash premiums received 85,608,616 8 Interest and rent money received 2,669,310 9

V .- EXPENDITURES.

(During the preceding six months.

VI.-LARGEST RISK.

A. P. TRIPOD,

Painters' Supplies,

Lubricating Oils, Etc.

13 BROAD STREET.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President.
W. J. EASTON, Secretary.

Losses paid including matured en-dowments, sur. policies and

annuities.

Expense paid, including fees and commissions to agents and officers of the company.

Greatest amount insured in any one

Total expenditures.

\$82,978,300. \$ 39,866,104.

III.-LIABILITIES.

91,730 73

94,061,012 00

Mil. &. Paul

Harlem

Penn R.R.st'k Real Estate & Auc'n Room stock......

30,282

713,460

t. Paul City Rail'y Co., 6. Ga. & Fla., mion Fass, R way, Phil.,5.

75,780 146,200

cincin., Hamilton & Day-ton, 6 and 7... Chicago & So. Western(R'ck Island), 7...... Chicago

58,000 1,128,750 107,264 37,510

41,489 50,472 519,425 300,000 116,000

283,750214.500 592,500 203,625 196,000 134,550 454,370

116,750 492,000 111,250 111,875 1,822,500 174,000

126,000 112,000 600,000 93,450 109,200 137,150

Central, Southwestern & Mongomery & Eufaula Rai roads

All trains of this system are run by Central (20th Meridian time). SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1881, PAS senger trains on these roads will run as follow GOING FROM ATLANTA

eeping cars on No 54, Atlanta, uigh sleeping and stting cars on rille via Albany and Wayeross.

icksonville via Savannah D...

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.

LAS COUNTY .nty. He says that a la dying near Chapel THE HORSE RAN AW. me ran away yesterda alevard, and upsetting hadly. The doctor and aggy, but neither y DES No 23 SAD DEATH .- Yes rear-old daughter o hes died, after a brief West Fair street. The d happy household treed d affliction.

AN ALARM OF FIRE. 6:00 s to

CON

THROUGH

The Constitu

PEDISTRIAN PRATEI

arded to her he

olored boy, was give city prison by Of y was detected steal rd on Wheat street. police headquarters his home on Jenkin

8:10 p m

tices of the pe 7:32 p m

4:10 a m Carroll county

Office General Manager, Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1835. Commencing Sunday, 22d proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY.

MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IM-prudence, Nervous Debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters, 50c. Herb Med. Co., Phila., Pa., and Drug Stores in Atlanta, Ga. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY INTERESTINTHE late firm of Clark & Webster to Mr. W. S. Webster, who assumes all liabilities of said firm, and who will collect all claims due the late firm of Clark & Webster.

A. B. CLARK.

HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED THE INTERest of Mr. A. B. Clark in the late firm of Clark & Webster, and will continue the business of wholesale fruit and commission merchant at the old stand, No. 23 East Alabama street, and respectfully solicit the patronage so liberally extended the late firm.

W. S. WEBSTER. O. A. SMITH MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg. Oil Vitrol, AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

DISTILLER OF GOAL TAR,

Roofing and Paving Materials,

PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Boofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts.

State of Georgia, county of Fulton—Personally appeared before the undersigned, John A. Perdue, of Perdue & Egleston, who, being duly sworn, say they are the agents of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. and belief.

JOHN A. PERDUE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 17th day
of February, 1886.

LOUIS REDWINE, Notary Public. THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

on DES No 34...

Ar. Atlanta D No 1...

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

7 40 am 7 20 am 7 45 am 5 56 am 1 00 pm

NG 4 EAST-DAILY.

NO. 4 EAST-DAILY.

L've Atlanta... 8 15 pm

Ar. Augusta... 5 50 am

Ar. Atlanta... 6 45 am L've Atlanta... 5 50 pm L've. Covington
Decatur... 6 50 pm L've Decatur...
Ar.; Covington... 8 10 pm | Ar. Atlanta... 

"NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL."



CUBEBS and COPAIBA an old, tried remedy for

ints east and south-

whwestern & Mon-Eufaula Rai roads

6:25 p m

6:00 a m 12 noon 12 noon 12:00 p m 4:33 p m 7:10 p m 2:15 p m 4:01 p m 2:15 p m

Savannah D..... . 7:20°p m

7:32 a m 4:10 a m

.12:40 p m

hatham-street, New York City

GIA RAILROAD RAILROAD COMPANY, eral Manager, agusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1835. . 22d proximo, the following l be operated: eridian time.

AST-DAILY. 2145 pm 5155 am 7 40 pm 7 35 pm 8 15 pm

| 735 pm | 8 15 pm | 9 16 pm | 9 16

for supper. points east and south-

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

WN TO FAIL." TARBANT'S EXTRACT

on old, tried remedy for prorrhea, gleet and all disasses of the urinary organs. So neat, portable form, free om from taste and speedy etion (it frequently cure a three or four days and all ays in less time than an other preparation).

CUBEBS and COPAIBA

### HE CONSTITUTION. NTS FOR TO-DAY, FEBRUARY 18.

THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT AND MATINEE-VIN JOSLIN. NG OF LODGE NO. 216 F. & A. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

The Constitution Reporters. DESTRIAN PRATER.—Alf. Prater, the pestrian, known as the mountain wonder, has ed of single blessedness, and will to-night married to Miss Georgia Malone.

olas County. Deputy Marshal Medid returned yesterday from Douglas ty. He says that a large number of people dying near Chapel Hill with typhoid

E HORSE RAN AWAY .- Dr. J. C. Huss's here has a Navay.—Dr. J. C. Huss's e ran away yesterday afternoon on the levard, and upsetting the buggy broke it adly. The doctor and his driver were both he buggy, but neither one was hurt.

SAD DEATH.—Vesterday afternoon the year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heary has died, after a brief illness, at their home west Fair street. The child was a bright happy household treasure, and its death a affliction. ALARM OF FIRE,-An alarm of fire was

in last night from box 26, located at the on of Marietta and Walton streets, and department quickly responded, but when ached the box no cause for the alarm be ascertained. SWEETWATER, TENN.—The remains of Kate Cannon Boyd, who died in this city

Tuesday last, of consumption, were for-anded to her home at Sweetwater, Tenn., ac-mpanied by Dr. J. G. Earnest, on yesterday. Boyd died in Tennessee about three years She leaves five small children. CING THE GERMAN.-The Nine O'Clock man club gave an entertainment at the mball house last night, complimentary to North Side German club. The attendance slarge, and the evening passed off most detectifully to all present. A more extended nice will appear in The Constitution of deep

charged With Larceny.—John Calhoun, blored boy, was given a cell yesterday in city prison by Officer West. Calhoun is used with larceny. Yesterday morning the was detected stealing wood from a wood do Meat street. The case was reported colice headquarters and Calhoun was found its home on Jenkins street.

RIBLY BURNED .- A little four year old of Sidney Mapp, colored, living on Losalley, was burned nearly to death yes, any afternoon. She was standing near the when her dress caught fire, and it frighther so badly that she ran into the street, ee she was caught and the flames extin-ed. Her body was badly burned and

STICES OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONED. estices of the Peace Commissioned.—
missions were issued to the following
ces of the peace yesterday from the execudepartment: James J. Willis, of the 1374th
ict of Colquitt, to succeed W. W. Hawkins,
ened; J. M. Thomas, of the 1371st district
arroll county; D. H. Bullock, of the 1290th
ict of Meriwether county, to succeed J. H.
ock, resigned; Jacob Hite, of the 995th
ict of Union county, vice F. T. Williams,
med.

Aiss H. C. Moore, of Sandusky, Ohio, passed rough Atlanta yesterday en route home. Les Moore was a young lady of eighteen rars, and was handsome and educated. A few eeks ago she left her home to visit some relationary and was handsome and educated. near Raleigh, N. C., and while there was sick. Her illness was short but fatal, fied. Tuesday night, and accompanied by ds the remains will reach her home to ow night.

ATH OF A SWEET CHILD .- Alma, the sixearth of a Sweet Child.—Alma, the six-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whit-r, died yesterday morning, after a painful ss, with pneumonia.—She was a sweet t, and was the idol of her parents. The ral service will be held this afternoon at past two o'clock at Evans chapel. Mr. ttaker, the father, is manager of The Con-CTION press pooms. In this deen aftiction tion press rooms. In this deep affliction d his estimable wife have the warmest

AWKINS RELEASED.—George Hawkins, boy who was arrested day before yester-charged with abstracting clothing from ductor Rice's valise, was released from cusesterday. It now appears that when wkins carried the valise to the depot he ced it beside one exactly like it. When deductor Rice picked up a valise he took the ong one, and after telegraphing back to the asking for Hawkins' arrest, found that he the wrong valise. Yesterday when the luctor reached Atlanta he secured the boy's

BE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The aldertic board convened in regular session yesay morning. There were present AlderStockdell, Cooper and Collier. The board
upred in the action of the council in everyg done at the last meeting, except the
urs to the Pine street bridge. When this
was taken up Mr. Cooper approach the r was taken up Mr. Cooper opposed the age of the resolution. Messrs. Stockdell Collier favored it, and the vote was so re-d. Later in the session Mr. Collier moved msider the action of the board and the

CAPITAL CITY CLUB BALL.—The invitations the Capital City club ball, to be given on the tith, have been received from New York by tessrs. Freeman & Crankshaw, and have been aced in charge of Mr. Arnold, supertendent of the club. Members of the club te requested to hand to Mr. Arnold a list of the people they desire invited, or they can get witations from him and send them out them the services. It is not permitted to invite any genman a resident of Fulton county who is not club member. The invitations are about the todsomest and neatest ever seen in Atlanta, in reflect much credit on those popular young welers, Messrs, Freeman & Crankshaw. This ll will be the last entertainment of the kind I will be the last entertainment of the kind en by the club this season, and from the parations which are being made for it, and flutter it has caused in social circles, this I be the pleasantest social event of the

R. Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.—The flertainment for February, under the auspiss of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., will be given toght at Association hall, corner of Walton Forsyth streets. Mr. L. R. Hill, whose tation is more than local, will give a seriof recitations—humorous, dramatic and ect. This, with music by Mrs. Yandale the Misses Walker, Rogers and Burket, make a delightful entertainment. The will doubtless be crowded. The following tramme will be presented:

Piano duet—Mrs. W. H. Yandale and Misses

iano duet—Mrs. W. H. Yandale and Miss Marnie Walker. low Mark Twain introduces himself.

he Deacon's Phonograph. In the Other Train, (The Old Clock's Story, F he Tomtit Song. (From Mikado.) Master Harry Yandale.

Wanted-An Actor, (arranged for this sion.)
Only a Brakeman Killed.
Vocal solo—by one of the boys.
Morlhy's Conversion.
Horatus at the Bridge.
Piano duet—Misses Rogers and Burket.

Chas. L. Davis at DeGive's Last Night. Chas. L. Davis at DeGive's Last Night.
The famous "Alvin Joslin" comedy company as presented to a large and enthusiastic audience, hich manifested its appreciation of the good ints in the play by frequent applause. Mr. arles Davis, as the old farmer, brought the house was and caused continuous roars of laughter. The pport was fairly surtained. The orchestra furnated excellent music, the cornet xylopione solosing the complexious numbers. Alvin Joslin will produced today at the matince and again to

TOBE JACKSON AGAIN.

THIS TIME HE COMES FORWARD WITH A LETTER.

The Cartersville Dynamiter Writes a Letter, in Whigh He Asserts that He is Innocent of the Charge-He Shows Why He Has Been Accused of the Deed-His Threats.

Tobe Jackson has developed into a letter He has just sent a long one to the Rome

Daily Courier. The letter was not written by Tobe but by a friend at his dictation. In the letter Jackson threatens vengeance on everybody, denies being the party who put dynamite against Judge Collins' house, and explains the cause of his trouble. After introducing his letter, Jackson

"But I wish to inform all who read this that I am guilty of no bad crime, such as dynamiting. As far as placing a dynamite at Mr. Collins's house, I am innocent. I don't wish to hurt Mr. Collins's family. I don't want any of my friends to think so. If I wished to hurt Mr. Collins I am not afraid to go to his face to do it. I will not hurt his wife for his conduct to me. Some one has published some things to me. Some one has published some things not so on me and they must take it back, or I will walk right to them when I find them out. I care nothing for the dynamite, but I know I can't get justice before Collins and Fite.
My sentence is already passed for
they are both judge and jury.
Mr. Fite wants to run again for the legislature and wishes to get me away before the election. He knows I will do all I can against him. This is why he takes such a great stand against me, and I want Mr. Fite to understand that taking a gun and hunting me is not the best for him. I will see him by-and-by. It is only a few poor hypocrites in Cartersville in sheep skin that are cutting me so hard. They only a few poor hypocrites in Cartersville in sheep skin that are cutting me so hard. They have slipped around and begged me for whisky. I am a solid wet man and keep some to drink all the time: always have a dram, seldom get drunk. The whole crowed nearly all got drunk when hunting for me. They go behind the door and I come square up. I don't deny my profession. I would not have given you the slip the day of the trial if Mr. Garrison had kept the warrant. But Mr. Wilkerson was so smart I thought I would not have him rule over me and follow me about. Mr. Garrison is a perfect gentleman, allowed me my privilege, did not follow me and knew I was all right. I am sorry that Mr. Simpson, of Atlanta, was put to so much trouble hunting me when I was not lost. I was glad he found I had friends plenty. I hope he got good pay for his time, for he had to go over some rough country to find me. He is right when he says I know the hills well. I once liked to hear hounds bark, and here he had to go the treater for with the says but he were had to the treater for with the says I know the hills well. hills well. I once liked to hear hounds bark and have hunted fox for twenty-five miles areund Cartersville. But I didn't care to hear hounds bark now (especially behind me). I am having a good time. Have been to three or four big balls, and had a fine time with the or four big balls, and had a fine time with the ladies. The girls all say they will fix nice baskets for me if I will stay. I always do as the ladies say. • The crowd was so scared at my father's when they went that they heard and saw a calf run and shot at the noise of it. I wished they had killed it. I heard Mr. said he shot four shots at me. I will cowhide said he shot four shots at me. I will cowhide

said he shot four shots at me. I will cowhide him when I see him for trying to kill the calf. I will be in the suburbs of Cartersville in a day or so. I want all my enemies to hire a livery horse and come out. I want to make Hudson, the liveryman, some money. You dry hypocrites, you had every horse in town hired after me. You strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel. I let you know when I come around, for I delight to sit on a mountain top, like a pig lying in the sun, and watch the clouds that pass by and hear old Nig on the run.

I don't wish to boast of friends, but have as

I don't wish to boast of friends, but have as many as any one poor man. This is why all the old councilmen in Cartersville is mad at me because I stood against them. I stood because the new council was wet, and wet she went. \*\* \*\* I went from Cartersville to Calhoun. They followed me, but who cares for them? It is only fun for me. I like to hear them run. It gives them circulation. Some vagabond came from Calhoun and said he would show me up for \$50. They have got the finest marshal in Calhoun I ever saw. He is as pretty as a pink. He looks fine indeed—the prettiest man I ever saw. He looks like he is tarred and feathered. I don't fear the Calhoun crowd. If they jail me I looks like he is tarred and feathered. I don't fear the Calhoun crowd. If they jail me I will walk off with that little jail. I suppose Mr. Collins went to Mr. Judge Fain's bedroom and told Mr. Judge Fain hat I was at the head of a big dynamiting, and a big tale in his mouth, and Mr. Judge Fain of course took Mr. Collins to be a man of truth and issued a bench warrant for me. I don't dany being in town on the night me. I don't deny being in town on the night of the explosion. I went to see Dr. Baker. He was on my bond, and we wanted to get it fixed But I had started home in company with up. But I had started home in company with Mr. Gus Baker, and was a little more than a mile from Collins's house when the dynamite went off, and Gus Baker was with me. It hurts some of the men in Cartersville because I can always stand my ground. I am not half as bad as represented, and always get out of a law suit casy. I know I am ignorant, but not as ignorant as some of Cartersville's so-called

smart men." "FOR THE SALE."

Suit Against Mr. G. W. Adair for \$5,000 Damages.

D. N. Martin brings suit against G. W. Adair in the superior court to recover damages to the tune of five thousand dollars. The petitioner alleges that on the 15th day of June, 1882, he put into the hands of the deof June, 1882, he put into the hands of the defendant, a real estate agent and broker, a portion of twenty-five acres of land to be sold at public auction, telling him that he was compelled to raise \$3,380 to pay balance of purchase money by the first of July, the same year, and that if he failed to raise the sum mentioned the vendor from whom he had purchased the land, the Bank of the State of Georgia, under contract, would take possession. The land was worth \$17,500. Mr. Adair advertised the sale to take place on the 22d of June, but such sale did not take place, and he was therefore compelled to borrow \$3,350 and was forced to let his brother, E. F. Martin, take a deed to the whole of said land and permanently retain one-half as sole owner. This transaction lost him one-half of the land besides interest on the money borrowed.

HITTING THE RAILROADS.

People Injured in the Wreck Asking for Damages,

Some heavy suits have been filed in the Some heavy suits have been filed in the United States court.

Mrs. Louise E. Weaver brings suit against Henry Fink, receiver East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, for \$50,000 damages and against the Georgia Pacific for the same amount. Mrs. Weaver sues for damages by the death of her husband, who was killed in the wreck on the 14th of December last, at the seventeen mile tank. Both Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Pierce claim the dead man's body as that of their husband.

Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Pierce claim the dead man's body as that of their husband.

C. W. Belton, of Texas, who was so 'severely injured in the same accident, sues the Georgia Pacific and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Toads for \$15,000 damages.

Mrs. D. J. Brown, who had two children killed in the accident at the same time, and who was badly injured herself by being scalded, sues the two roads for \$50,000.

Lane Mitchell wants the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road to pay him \$10,000 for personal injuries received while performing his duties as a train hand on said road.

C. R. Lester sues the Georgia Pacific road for \$15,000 damages. Mr. Lester was injured in the accident at Muscadine creek several months ago.

W. B. Mindon was a section boss on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, and received personal injuries. He brings suit against Henry Fink, receiver, for \$10,000 dutages.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union The Women's Christian Temperance Union There are two important meetings today at the Y. M. C. A.: the first at 10 a. m., to pray for the success of the local option election, which occurs today, February 18th, in Pulaski county, and for which our prayers have been asked. All Christian ladies invited to unite in this prayer service. The second meeting at 3 p. m., at Y. M. C. A., for the transaction of business in which every member is interested. A full attendance desirable:

B. F. Gravely's tobaccos, the only gennine Gravely on the market. Sold exclusively by Henry P. Scales & Co. the samo

SPRENGER'S EXCURSION. A Large Party of Pennsylvania Farmers to Arrive Here February 24th.

During the last two or three days Mr. Samuel W. Goode has received several letters and papers from Mr. J. J. Sprenger, who is now in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and vicinity, giving encouraging accounts of the efforts of Mr. Sprenger in getting up an excursion from that section of Pennsylvania to Georgia. Mr. Sprenger thinks that he will have a good excursion, both as to numbers and the character of people that will compose it. He has made of people that will compose it. He has made several speeches, both in English and German, showing the advantages of Georgia over other states of the union. His brother, who is the

states of the union. His brother, who is the editor of the Lancaster paper, is giving him much assistance in his undertaking.

The excursion will leave Lancaster and Washington City on the 22d, and will reach Atlanta on the 24th instant. Mr. Sprenger has succeeded in getting a round trip rate of \$21 from Lancaster and \$15 from Washington City. Mr. Sprenger has directed much of his time recently to matters connected with this excursion, and feels satisfied that he will make a big success of his undertaking. Lancaster county was his home before he came to Georgia, and he knows personally nearly every resident in was in nome before necessite to deering, and he knows personally nearly every resident in it, besides having a large acquaintance in the counties adjoining. The indications are that the excursion will be composed of substantial farmers of Pennsylvania, and that they are coming here for business and not curiosity.

A CHANCE FOR CHARITY.

Mr. Wilmot Dies Suddenly in Atlanta, Leaving a Wife Without Means. Mr. William Wilmot, a commercial traveler,

died at No. 179 Collins street yesterday, after a long and painful illness.

The deceased, with his wife, came to this city six weeks ago. They formerly lived in Pittsburg.
Pa., and he had been traveling for a mercantile nouse and was well acquainted in many sections of this and adjoining states. Mr. Wilmot and his wife reached Atlanta just at the beginning of the severe cold weather in January. beginning of the severe cold weather in January, and through exposure at that time Mr. Wilmot contracted an illness which lasted for several weeks, and from which he was just recovering, when he was suddenly attacked with herrt disease. Dr. Wm. A. Love was called to his bedside Tuesday and discovered the heart affected, but apprehended no immediate trouble. Mr. Wilmot rested quietly Tuesday, but became very much worse Tuesday night. He was tenderly nursed by his devoted wife, who never left his bedside, and yesterday morning he felt much better, and while talking to his wife he suddenly ceased speaking, uttering one or two incoherent words and falling back, died without a struggle. The shock to Mrs. Wilmot was very great as she was looking forward to his speedy recovery, and to make the matter a great deal worse shetnought of the fact of her being in a strange land without money nor without friends. She scarcely knew what to do, but the kind neighbors soon heard of her trouble, and coming in, rendered every assistance possible. She is a lady of evident retimement, and culture, and is a member of the Methodist church of Pittsburg.

By some means Mr. Edward Calloway, of the

By some means Mr. Edward Calloway, of the Markham house, heard of the unfortunate death, and he at once began taking up a collection among the traveling men in the house, heading the list with a liberal contribution himself. Every man gladly/contributed and nany remarked, "if the lady needs more call on me." The list was sent from the Markham to the Kimball and quite a handsome sum was collected among the drummers—a class of men who never refuse to help those in need, and especially those in their own line of business.

mers—a class of men who hever refuse to help those in need, and especially those in their own line of business.

The Young Mens' Christian association has been requested to see to the burial of the deceased. It is known that it is not desired to have the body interred here, but this will be done if a sim sufficient is not raised to take the remains away. Mrs. Wilmot desires to return to her mother's home in Pittsburg. This is a chance for charity, and those who desire to aid the heart broken lady can leave their contributions with Mr. R. M. Farrar, cashier of the Merchants bank, early this morning. The good people of Atlanta should respond liberally.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the official statement of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York published in another column. The Mutual is the oldest and by a great many millions of dollars the largest Life Insurance company in the world, having as shown by the statement \$108,621,329,60 cash assets. The dividends to policy holders are very large, a great many of the death claims paid-being more than double the original insurance. The general agent for the southern states, Mr, O. F. Bresu, who has been with the company over thirty years is now in the city on a visit to the local agents, Messrs. Furdhe & Egleston, and will call on a number of our prominent citizens during the week in the interest of the company.

Money to Loan

OLHOUNHDLL

It follows that it should, with the extraordinarily

low prices ruling with

NO MORE HIGH PRICES JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAM

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

The "fancy prices" on nearly every article in our line have long ranged above a reasonable figure. Profits have not been

in accord with other lines, and for this reason, appreciating

the demand of the times, we, as dealers in what might be called the luxuries of life, have determined to drop them to a

sensible basis, content to reap a legitimate interest on the money we have invested in our business.

For instance, we will say that you have been paying \$12 or \$15 for a watch charm or locket. We are selling the same

article NOW at from \$5 to \$8. Note the difference in this one thing alone. Everything in our store is correspondingly reduced. During the late holiday season we astonished every-

body with the low prices of our Parisian novelties. We intend

to keep up this idea all the year round. Now if you want to be convinced that we are honest in our proposals, ask the

price of any article we handle, then quietly go elsewhere and price the same goods. We are sure you will come back to us and buy. This is a fair proposition. We submit these facts

FREEMAN

**JEWELERS** 

CORNER ALABAMA & WHITEHALL ST. SIGN OF THE LARGE CLOCK.

for YOUR consideration.

Give us a call and be convinced.

STILSON JEWELER
RELIABLE GOADS FAIR DEA LING AND BOTTOM PRICES. 53 Watenail Street,

MY STO CK OF IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS.

IN GREAT VARIETY. I WILL NOT B E UNDERSOLD. GEORGE MUSE,

ASK FOR AND'USE DRU "J. T.," Big Chunk an AND DON'T YOU THE ONLY GENUINE

REISER & STERN, GUCKENBEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH. TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C. LOBRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

REVENUE MATTERS.

What is Going on Among the Moon-shiners.

shiners.

The deputy marshals have been shelling the woods and have done some excellent work the past few days.

Deputy Marshal Campbell has lodged in jail Eli Holden, of Gilmer county, for violating the internal revenue laws. Deputy Marshal Milton brought in John Holden, from the same county and for the same offense. Marion Elrod, of Murray county, was brought in by Deputy Marshal Edmondson. He is charged with violating the internal revenue laws. Deputy Marshal Dave Haynes went into Cherokee and arrested William Dixon, a moonshiokee and arrested William Dixon, a moonshiner. Deputy Marshal McDonald, known as the "terror of the woods" brought in two bottles of beer and expects to get two stills be-fore many moons. Deputy Marshal Carter went down into Hart county and arrested Newton Webb, who has been monkeying with the ardent illegality.

the ardent illegality.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

Mack Crum and Thomas Gordon were released from jail yesterday, their sentence being suspended. Crum is a young man, this was his first offense, and having served three months in Fulton county jail and he was unable to pay his fine. Gordon has served three months and his wife is very ill and needs his months, and his wife is very ill and needs his

atteniton.
There has been one hundred and ten revenue cases filed in the clerk's office of the United States court for the March term.

Supreme Court of Georgia. OCTOBER TERM, 1885.

Attended elsewhere in this issue, argument of the Attended elsewhere in this issue, argument of the Attended elsewhere in this issue, argument of the Attended elsewhere in the same and compared the Attended elsewhere in the same and elsewhere in the Attended elsewhere in this issue, argument elsewhere in the Attended elsewhere in the Attended elsewhere in this issue, argument elsewhere elsewhere in this issue, argument elsewhere elsewhere elsewhere elsewhere in this issue, argument elsewhere elsewhe No. 18, Flint Circuit, Turnipseed et al. vs. Schae fer et al., was continued for providential cause and set for argument on the second Monday in March. Hon. Clifford Anderson announced to the court the death of Hon. L. N. Whittle, whereupon the court appointed the following committee to prepare a memorial of the life and character of the deceased: Clifford Anderson, G. W. Gustin, Frank H. Miller, James M. Smith, Lamur Copb, Alex R. Lawton, Wm. H. Dabney, John D. Stewart, Alex M. Speer.

Lawton, wm. H. Dabney, John D. Stewari, Atex M. Speer.

The court then adjourned to Mouday, March Ist. It was announced that argument of cases of the March Term will not begin until the second Monday (Mh) of that mouth.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Atlanta, Georgia.

FALL AND WIN TER CLOTHING

MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

38 Whitehall Street.

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE d Natural Leaf Tobacco,

FORGET IT!
NATURAL LEAF,
TANNER CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN!
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
P. & G, T. DODD, ATLANTA.

BLANK BOOKS.

Complete Sets. All Sizes, CHEAP.

STATIONERY.

Full stock to select from.

Picture Frames.

Any Size Made to Order. No Fancy Prices.

WALL PAPER! E. H. THORNTON,

Stationer, Wall Paper and Picture Frame Dealer, un muse n r m 28 Whitehall St

JOHN NEAL ESTATE.

THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE JOHN NEAL'S THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE JOHN NEAL'S estate have established an office at 28 Whitehall street, where they request all who are in arrears to call early and arrange the same. They dl not propose to enforce immediate payment in full where the debts are amply secured and interest promptly paid. They will continue to make loaus and buy approved paper for the estate. The patronage of Mr. Neal's old customers is particularly desired.

T. B. NEAL,
JOHN KEELLY,
E. H. THORNTON,
Qualified Executors,
nx rm nx thor d&wk 1m

nx rm nx thor d&wk 1m

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable. Small and easy to take, all druggists sell them.

Georgia — Fulton county. The undersigned iwill sell at public outery, to the highest bidder, on the premises of the land hereinafter described, between the legal hours of sale, on Thursday, February 25th, the following real estate in the city of Atlanta: City lot No. —, Ward 4, block 184, bounded by Houston, Butler and Ellis streets, containing one acre, more or less. The lot will be divided into convenient sizes. Terms cash. See plats at my office, 148 Houston street. Tromas Gills.

Trunks and Valises at Cost-Store Leased. We have leased our store, No. 50 Whitehall, to Mr. R. J. Scott, and will move our stock to No. 92 Whitehall on the 21th inst. In order to save drayage and expense we will, for the next seven days, close out our entire stock of trunks, valises and sample cases at cost. This is a rare change to secure barrains. Don't do. is a rare chance to secure bargains. Don't de don't loose the opportunity.

LIEBERMAN, KAUFMANN & Co., No. 50 Whitehall St.

Lieberman, Kaufman & Co. are going to vacate their store on the 24th inst Their s'ock of Trunks, Valises and Sample Cases must be closed out regardless of cost, to save expense of moving. 50 Whitehall et.

The diamonds of Charles L. Davis, world-renowned as Alvin Joslin, will be on exhibition at Freeman & Crankshaw's, 31 Whitehall street, Wednesday and Thursday.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

LADIES, SMILE

And think of summer resorts, when just to save expense of moving we will let them have a Ladies's Zinc Saratoga Trunk at \$5.50, former price \$8.50. Leiberman, Kaufman & Co., 50 Whitehall street.

RALLY AT ONCE.

A few days more and it will be too late, for we are obliged to vacate, and to save expense of moving stock we will sell Shopping Bags worth double the money at 25, 30, 35 and 50 cents. Leiberman, Kaufman & Co., 50 Whitehall St.

NewBuilding and Loan Association.

Parties wishing stock in the second are requested to call before the third Tuesday in February, and subscribe for the number of shares wanted, jan22 -dim

Stamps for sale at Constitu-

tion Business office. Rooms and Offices to Rent

In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, BusinessManager.

John H. Snields' great dime show will be bere next week,



A NoProfitSale.

No matter what PRICES they

SUIT, better style at Less Price than any h

Name we will Do Better. We are determined to reduce our stock of Winter Goods regardless

of PRICE, to make room for our New Spring Stock.

We have bought out W, M. Scott's stock of Furnishing Goods and will sell them 25 per cent less than New York Cost.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

Three Millions of Dollars,

Loaned since 1865 in the west and south, without the loss of one dollar to lenders.

Atlanta is ahead of all cities of her size in prohibiting the sale of liquor by popular vote; so is she equal to any city in the security she offers, and in the prompt payment of interest by her people on money borrowed.

My facilities for making superior investments on city or farm property are unsurpassed.

No loan made for more than one-

third the value of security taken. Eight per cent interest net to lenders. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pamphlet containing full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or call and see me at room 12 Gate City bank. L: B, NELSON.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interes

EIGHT PER CENT NET. WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiaring this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of lows) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on lie in my office.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling.

Interior finish stair work. Newels, Rails, Balusters and door and window frames a specialty. Office, mill and lumber yards No. 285 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 48. 7p

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Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity
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PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.
Samples and prices furnished on application, july 31dd walty

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MEN Of the celebrated MARNEON EQUATION
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LOOK AT THIS!

We will sell for \$16.50 a gent's sole leather trunk, price last week, \$25 00, to save expense of moving. Lieberman, Kaufman & Co., 40 Whitehall st.

The diamonds of Charles L. Davis, world-renowned as Alvin Joslin, will be on exhibition at Freeman & Crankshaw's, 31 White-hall street, Wednesday and Thurs-

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Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No.,
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Office hours 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

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Also Social Circle, in Copartnership with John A
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HOYLE & PARKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Will give immediate attention to all business in

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76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.

MRS. WESTON KATZENBERGER, VOCAL teacher, will be pleased to see those desiring to arrange for lessons in vocal culture at her residence No. 13 Howard street, near Peachtree. Information as to terms, method, etc., may also be obtained by application to Mr. B. B. Crew. nov 22

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Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,

Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

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Ur.:SWEET'SINFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT.

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THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING
Cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only
line running through cars into the city of New York
without any transfer whatever, avoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river.
No extra charge on the limited express, four fast
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INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c.

Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

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FISH,

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GRAVIES,

HOT & COLD

Imparts the most delicious taste and seet

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
WAY 2-551.
"Tell

May ast.

"Tell
"ERRINS"
the sauce is light, estemed to buda, and is in my painton, and to the sauce is as the most wrote.

ASBESTOS, SOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every

DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c.

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RBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.

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China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

### THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS. U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 17, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment, sime at each place named: WIND.

	Barometer.	Thermomete	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Westher.
	30,31	35	. N	Light.	.00	Clear.
	30,28	46	. N	Light.	.00	
	33,23		. C		.00	Cloudy.
	30.24	45 3		Light.		Clear.
New Orleans	30.24	50,3	4 SE	Light.	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30.26	51 4	2 C		.00	Cloudy.
Palestine			2 NE	6	.00	Clear.
	30,29	44	. SW	Light.	.00	Snowy.
	30,24	46 3	8 8W	Light.	.00	Clear.
LO	CAL	OBS	ERV	ATIONS		
		-			200 64	11

### THE OLD BOOK STORE.

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seasides, Loveli's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery. 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Personout of the city desiring to buy or sell write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

# DIAMONDS

J. P. STEVENS.

### 47 WHITEHALL ST.

### Aleetings.

Two Important Meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A., the W. C. T. U. will conduct a special prayer ervice in behalf of the cause of prohibition in Pusaki county. laski county.

In the afterneon of the same day, at the Y. M. C. A., at 3 o'clock, a business meeting of special importance will be held. Every member should be present. Come without fail.

Masonic Notice A regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216 F. & A. M., will be held tonight at 7 o'clock for usual business and work in the M. M. Degree. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to participate.

By order of OTTO SPAHR, Sec'y.

JAS. A. GRAY, M. M.

### PERSONAL.

JOSEPH B. CUMMINGS, of Augusta, is a guest E. H. Mozart and wife, of Portland, Oreon, are at the Arlington.
R. B. Russell and E. R. Brumby, of Athens,

W. H. HEAD and D. J. Proctor, of Forsyth,

HON. A. O. BACON, D. B. Woodruff and George T. Rogers are at the Kimball.

W. W. MARTIN and wife and Miss Jessie Branham, of Rome, are guests of the Kimball.
REPRESENTATIVE S. G. McLENDON, of

Thomasville, is among the guests of the Kimball. MRS. J. KUTTNER, of Rome, Ga., is visiting MRS. J. KUTTNER, Of Roune, Ga., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Isaac May, 27 Brotherton street. Misses Hattie and Estelle Kuttner, of Rome, Ga., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Isaac May, 27 Brotherton street.

Miss HATTIE HOLMES, of Washington course

ty, who has been visiting Dr. J. P. Hall, of this city, left for her home yesterday.

THE ARLINGTON, in Gainesville, is now on THE ARLINGTON, in Gamesville, is now one of the best hotels in Georgia. Wink Taylor, the proprietor, is an old traveling man, and knows just how to make the Arlington what it naturally is, "The home of the commercial traveler." Barber shop, telegraph office and postofice in hotel building.

### M'lle Rhea.

Rhea, the great actress, still retains at Antwerp the 'house in which she passed many happy hours of girlhood. It is adjacent to the mansion in which Van Dyke, the great painter, first saw the

The Telephone. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company which owns and operates the telephone exchange in this city, should not be confounded with the American Bell Telephone company with the American Bell Telephone company against which it is proposed that suit shall be brought by the United States to test the validity of the patents issued to Alexander Graham Bell in 18 6. The latter company manufactures the telephones under the Bell and other patents and rents them to local companies throughout the country. These local companies construct and operate the telephone exchanges, paying the American Bell company a rental for each instrument used. The Southen Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, is one of such local companies. It is a comparatively small institution owning telegraph company, is one of such local companies. This a comparatively small institution owning telegraphone exchanges in several of the southern cities. Some of its stock is held in Savannah, some in Richmond, Charleston, Angusta and Atlanta. It has nothing to do with the pending litigation but the attention of its officers and employes is devoited to furnishing a strictly first-class telephone service at prices less than one third of New York Intes.

If you have not a telephone station at your store, your office, or your house, you should order one at once.

Call on the manager or send him a postal care.

Call on the manager or send him a postal card and he will call on you.

### A Card.

In yesterday's Constitution was a notice In yesterday's Constitution was a notice that a "receiver was wanted to settle the Hodge & Atkins business," etc. I wish to say that before Judge Clarke, on the 27th instant, I will show the charges of this meddlesome administrator to be false and in every respect untrue and untenable in any court. My business continues unmolested, and the books and accounts of Hodge & Atkins will certainly be put into my hands on the 27th for collections and settlements, when the facts are put before the court, and my business be no further interfered with.

J. P. Hodge, Atlanta, February 17, 1886.

47 S. Broad street.

### CARPETS

Just Received. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT, LOT new styles in

Body Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, China Matting,

Rugs and Mats, Ever offered at this time of the year in our house. Also just received an elegant line of new styles in

PORTIER GOODS.

These new styles are perfect beauties. Besides these new goods we have in stock a large and magnificent stock of all the Velvet grades in Axminsters, Moquetts, Wiltons, etc. Examine our stock and you will buy.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.



### ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money it, on examination, these corsets do not prove as repreexamination, these corsets do not prove as repre-sented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Catalogue Free on Application.

# A SUPERB FLESH PRODUCER

HEAR THE WITNESSES

### 10 TO 20 POUNDS!

A Man of Sixty-Eight Winters.

I am 68 years of age, and regard Guinn's Pioneer a fine tonic for the feeble. By its use my strength has been restored and my weight increased ten pounds.

A. F. G. CAMPBELL, Cotton Gin Maker. Macon, Ga., Feb. 18, 1886.

A Crippled Confederate Says.

I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced Guinn's Pioneer, and now weigh 147 pounds, I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and can now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation.

D. RUFUS BOSTIC, Cotton Buyer.

Macon, Ga. Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes:

It acted like a charm on my general health. I consider it a fine tonic. I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully, A. H. BRAMBLETT,

Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says:

My wife has regained her strength and increased ten pounds in weight. We recommend Guinn's Pioneer as the best tonic.

W. F. JONES. Dr. G. W. Delbridge, of Atlanta, Ga., Writes of Guinn's Pioneer.

Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer has been used for years with unprecedented success. It is entirely vegetable and does the system no harm. It improves the appetite, digestion and blood-making, stimulating, invigorating and toning up all the functions and tissues of the system, and thus becomes the great blood renewer and health restorer.

# **GUINN'S** Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A perfect spring medicine.

If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles \$1; large bottles \$1.75. Essay on blood and skin diseases

MACON MEDICINE CO. MACON, GA.

### SHOES.

IN NO SHOE STORE ON THE CONTINENT CAN be found a better selected stock of

First Class Stylish Shoes

Every pair is made to order and we can and do

**GUARANTEE THEM** 

Just as represented. We positively assert that it is impossible for any person to get a shoddy or shopworn Shoe from us because there is none in the stock. The light Spring and Summer Styles

NOW COMING IN. The newest styles and the best goods will always be kept in all lengths and widths.
CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

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The immense success that our Grand Republic parties to put on the market a base imitation, and against this imitation, and in purchasing the Ciga

Factory 200

New York, and branded Grand Republic, we also up to the standard as long as we manufacture long Havana filler, or we will forteit (\$1,000) one association in the state of Georgia.

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For sale at retail by the following first class MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, B. W. BALLARD, NUNNALLY & RAWSON, C. O. TYNER, HUTCHISON BROS.,

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THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York. octl4 d6m tu thu su 1st pg 8r 8p un cham jo

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HEYOUR DESILETY DELINES IN DESILETY DESILETY DESILETY DESCRIPTION DESILETY DES

### Established in 1857. PETER LYNCH, -DEALER IN-

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

SNUFF, WOODENWARE, WILLOW and SPLINT BASKETS, Glassware. Crockery. Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Clover. Grass and German Millet Seeds, Garden Seeds, Planting Potatoes, etc., etc.

A Perfect Variety Store. All orders from the country promptly attended. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga TO WEAK ME H feets of youthful er-

# manhood, etc. I will send a valuable breatise (sealed containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.



Manufactured by W. LUTZ & CO., [Patent Pending.] INDIANAPOLIS, IND Wholesale Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.



Catalognet and lers and Dealers all the best furnity of the Canalognet Address, Coo-CIM.

Company

Have recently added all of the necessary machinery, and are now making a specialty of mausolemms, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work gua-anteed, equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the rmount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

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AND CURBING STONES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS. Estimates promptly made from plans and specifications. Address

J. A. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT, ATLANTA. GA.



# GOODS H 1. KIMBALL. L. B. WHEELER. W. H. PARKINS. ABCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga. Cffice: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevators. G. T. OSBORN,

JUST RECEIVED.

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JUST RECEIVED. A new lot of the most beautiful wash goods in Sat tines, Satin Bucerettes and Ginghams All new styles. TO CLOSE AT ONCE.

TO CLOSE AT ONCE

Ladies Cloaks, Blankets, Heavy Wools, Fairy Ze-ublys, Knittling Wools and Wool Underwear, all at prices at and way below cost. We must make room for spring stoik. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

BROS., OUT SALE

BROS.

TEHALL STREET.

# BEWARE OF IMITATIONS O SMOKERS

Cigarros have attained has induced unprincipled we call the attention of the trade and smoker ros to see that they are made in 3rd District.

propose keeping the quality of the Cigarros full them, and we guarantee them made of the fines thousand dollars to each and every charitable Factory 200. Third District, N. Y.

Agents, Atlanta, Ga. 57 8p tu th fri sun

"The power and strength of New York city is in its great insurance companies. Through their millions it has made itself great!"

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voted to the Building up of

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AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

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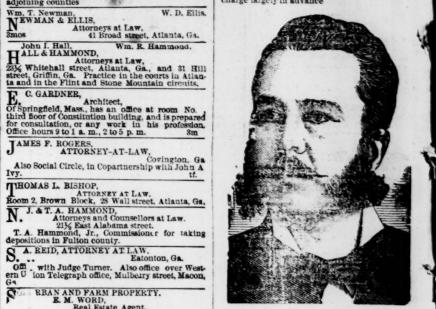
THE STRIPE CANVAS, AS IN THE GUT.

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For Fifteen Days Only.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

JOHN L. TYE,
Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to business in Henry and
adjoining countles Knowing that the unfortunate have been imposed upon by unprincipled pretenders, was charge largely in advance



They with

### DR. WILBUR

Has adopted this plan: That he will charge nothing for advice, consultation or treatment, un-til the patient pronounces himself well. The out-charge being made is for

Dr. Wilbur, Specialist,

Medicines Used During Treatment.

Treats successfully Chronic and long standing diseases, such as Diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Heart Complaints. Inveterate Diseases of the Stomach (that have defeed all other methods.) those fearful diseases of the Nervous System, (arising from whatever cause) Scrofula, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, Fever, Sores, Contracted Cords, Enlarged and Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Neuraigia, Sciatica, Diseased Bone, Deformities, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ill-conditioned Uleers, Syphilis, Nasal Polypus, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rote Cold, Winter Coughs, Chronic Diarrhoa and Diabetes, All may be cured by this wonderful system if not too far advanced. Bone Diseases cured when all other methods have failed.

LADIES who are suffering with complaints peculiar to their sex, can consult the doctor with every assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure.

The doctor particularly invites all cases that have The doctor particularly invites all cases that have The doctor particularly invites all casestnat have been given up by other physicians. If you are doing well under the care of your own physician do not call on me, as our province is to treat those who cannot find relief elsewhere. The doctor will remove one Tape Worm free of charge; also, straighten the first case of Cross Eyes that presents itself at the Hotel, free.

### Consultation and Examination FREE!

The Doctor can be Consulted from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

### TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. Henry Singleton, of Macon, was paralyzed in both limbs for six months. He was carried to Dr. Wilbur's office in a hack. He took Dr. Wilbur's treatment, and is now all well and works on one of his drays every day.

Mrs. Mary Smith, of Verona, Miss., was pronounced incurable and her disease was called consumption. Ske heard of Dr. Wilbur's skill, and went clear to Nashville, Tenn., to have him treat her. In four months she was a well woman.

Bertha A., daughter of Valentine Kahn, of 111 Cotton Avenne, Macon, was sick eight years, was treated by eminent doctors of Macon, Atlanta and New York without deriving any benefit. As a last resort she applied to Dr. Wilbur, and today is a well girl.

Mr. Hunt, manager of Clarendon hotel, Memphis, has a girl now in his employ named Ward, who had not seen out of her right eye since 1878, and the left one was nearly gone. Dr. Wilbur restored her sight, so now she worksevery day at the hote!

Mr. Thomas Long, Hall's Cross Roads, Knox Substructures and Foundations a Specialty. Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on ian I5 d&wky tf

stored her sight, so now she worksevery day at the hote!

Mr. Thomas Long, Hall's Cross Roads, Knox county, Team.. was as deaf as a post for seven years. Dr. Wilbur cured him.

Mr. C. L. Benson, of Lexington, Ky., was deaf for fourteen years. His father was a physician, and took him to see some very eminent M. D's, but did him no good. Dr. Wilbur made him all right in a short time.

took him to see some very entirent at D system in a short time.

Mrs. F. A. Nichol, 382 South Summerstreet, Nashville, had backache, bearing down, all gone, tired feelings, dizzy head and other female complaints for several years, and was cured in four months by Dr. Wilbur, without being subjected to the embar rassing procedure of an examination.

Miss Laura Henderson, 105 Leonard street, Chattanooga, had an uleer on her arm six inches long, over three years. She went to eminent M. D'a in Cincinnati. Lynchburg, Atlanta, Rome and Chattanooga, and none of them could cure it, but advised her to have her arm cut off as the only remedy to save her life. She also had a terrible case of catarrh, which rendered her breath offensive. She heard of Dr. Wilbur's great success, and tried him as a last resort before having her arm amputated. The doctor cured her catarrh and healed her arm entirely in two months.

The doctor invites correspondence from people at a distance, but never answers any letters unless they contain two 2 cent stamps.

Those above are only a few of the many testimonials obtained by Dr. Wilbur all over Kentneky, Tennessee and Georgia.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF MUSIC. Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885,
THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Airred Barlii
and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, applyte
Mrs. J. W. BALLAED,
Principal.

TIMKEN SPRING VERICLES.

# The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

I CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any large and the control of the c

